

DX LISTENING DIGEST 11-48, November 30, 2011
Incorporating REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING
edited by Glenn Hauser, <http://www.worldofradio.com>

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NOTE: If you are a regular reader of DXLD, and a source of DX news but have not been sending it directly to us, please consider yourself obligated to do so. Thanks, Glenn

WORLD OF RADIO 1593 HEADLINES:

*DX and station news about: Afghanistan, Austria, Cambodia non, Canada, Chad, China, Colombia, Cuba, Cyprus Turkish, France, India, Iran, Israel, Japan and non, Madagascar, Mauritania, Morocco, Myanmar, Netherlands, North America - pirates, Pakistan and non, Peru, Poland non, Romania, Saint Helena, Sarawak non, Scotland non, Sudan non, USA, Venezuela

SHORTWAVE AIRINGS OF WORLD OF RADIO 1593, December 1-7, 2011

Thu 0430	WRMI	9955	[confirmed on webcast; jammed on 9955]
Thu 1600	WRMI	9955	
Thu 2200	WTWW	9479	
Thu 2230	WBCQ	7490	
Fri 0430	WWRB	3195 and 5051	[confirmed]
Fri 0600	WRMI	9955	
Sat 0900	WRMI	9955	
Sat 1600	WRMI	9955	
Sat 1830	WRMI	9955	
Sun 0500	WTWW	5755	
Sun 0900	WRMI	9955	
Sun 1630	WRMI	9955	
Sun 1830	WRMI	9955	
Mon 0400v	WBCQ	5110v-CUSB	[suspended!]
Mon 1230	WRMI	9955	
Tue 1030	HLR	5980	Hamburger Lokal Radio

Latest edition of this schedule version, including AM, FM, satellite and webcasts with hotlinks to station sites and audio, is at:
<http://www.worldofradio.com/radioskd.html> or

<http://schedule.worldofradio.org> or <http://sked.worldofradio.org>

For updates see our Anomaly Alert page:
<http://www.worldofradio.com/anomaly.html>

WRN ON DEMAND:
<http://193.42.152.193/listeners/stations/station.php?StationID=24>

WORLD OF RADIO PODCASTS VIA WRN:
<http://www.wrn.org/wrn-listeners/world-of-radio/>
<http://www.wrn.org/listeners/world-of-radio/rss/09:00:00UTC/English/541>

OUR ONDEMAND AUDIO:
<http://www.worldofradio.com/audiomid.html>
or <http://wor.worldofradio.org>

DXLD YAHOOGROUP: Why wait for DXLD? A lot more info, not all of it appearing in DXLD later, is posted at our yg without delay.

When applying, please identify yourself with your real name and location, and say something about why you want to join. Those who do not, unless I recognize them, will be prompted once to do so and no action will be taken otherwise. Here's where to sign up:
<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/dxld/>

** AFGHANISTAN [and non]. Radio Afghanistan 7200 tentative ---
According to Mauno Ritola posting on the World Radio TV Handbook Facebook group at 1618 November 27 per ham intruder list Radio Afghanistan is now on 7200. Big improvement in reception compared with 6102.

Tuned in to 7200 at 1625 November 27, subcontinental/Afghan style music, brief announcement in presumed Urdu 1629 and off, poor to fair with high local noise level (Mike Barraclough, Letchworth Garden City, UK, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Theoretically that means we have a better chance of hearing it deeper into North America than on 6102 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Hi folks, I have just stumbled (at 1528 UT on 27 Nov. 11) over Indian film music. At 1530 there was the ann.: "This is the National Radio of Afghanistan". The program is in English. I have already informed the German telecoms authorities. Signal is S=9+15dB with my dipole.

Will you also pse listen into the program. I have never heard this station b4 on this QRG. Regards, (Uli Bihlmayer DJ9KR, INTRUDERALERT mailing list via Wolfgang B.schel, WORLD OF RADIO 1593, DXLD)

Subject: Re: [INTRUDER ALERT] National Radio of Afganistan on 7200 kHz
Heard S=9+10 in OD5 with a dipole. 73, (Riri OD5RI Azrak, Lebanon,
1559 UT Nov 27, ibid.)

All 7200 kHz outlet in AM mode [portion of 7196 to 7200 in amateur
radio band] is illegal for BC purpose, only 7200USB mode would be
allowed. 73 wolffy df5sx (Wolfgang B,schel, ibid.)

From *1521 to 1558 UT are Pashto not English today on Nov. 28. It
became Urdu program from 1558-1630* (S. Hasegawa, Japan, dxldyg via DX
LISTENING DIGEST)

Thanks to tip on DXLD yesterday from Mauno Ritola and Mike
Barracclough, heard Radio Afghanistan this afternoon on new 7200 kHz
(ex 6102) from 1530 tune-in (when broadcast already in progress) until
1630 sign-off. Didn't hear any English though - as confirmed by S.
Hasegawa on DXLD above.

First half-hour mainly music with one announcement at 1544 UT -
recording here:

<http://www.box.com/shared/8e7ogj7txosp05tfl17y>

And at 1558 UT, well-known Radio Afghanistan tune at switch to Urdu:
<http://www.box.com/shared/7hyye7ib7dxo8fnhdxp6>

Fair strength but some splatter ex 7205 kHz and also occasional tones
and hets from the adjacent ham band below 7200 kHz (Alan Pennington,
Caversham, UK, AOR 7030+ / ALA1530, Nov 28, dxldyg via DX LISTENING
DIGEST)

7200, looking for R. Afghanistan on new frequency ex-6102, Nov 29 at
1528: a JBA carrier, slightly on the hi side compared to 15200 KTWR or
RRI. Altho 7 MHz is slightly more feasible propagationally, QRhaM is a
big problem in NAm, as besides nearby SSB, K0TPP in Missouri was right
on 7200-LSB concluding a contact, then QRZ and CQ, apparently
blissfully unaware of what he is blocking as he has a perfect right to
do.

7200 was first reported Nov 27 by Uli Bihlmayer, DJ9KR, of the DARC
INTRUDERALERT mailing list via Wolfgang B,schel, with English at 1530,
but on Nov 28 the first half hour was in Pashto instead of English,
then usual Urdu from 1558 to 1630, say S. Hasegawa in Japan and Alan
Pennington, UK. Mike Barracclough got the word out first on the DXLD yg
(Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1593, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Hi Everyone, 7200 this pm at 1530 UT, R Afghanistan news in English,
off at 1545

<http://www.box.com/s/5mzezzsugol6y2xbrcra>
(Excuse crackling; had a noisy appliance on at the time)
Thanks to the reports in DXLD and Alan Pennington (Mark Davies,
Anglesey, Wales, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Radio Afghanistan on 7200 kHz (ex 6102)
http://www.southgatearc.org/news/november2011/radio_afghanistan_on_7200khz.htm
(via Alokesh Gupta, dx_sasia yg via DXLD)
Viewed as nothing but an intruder to complain about (gh)

7200, another try for R. Afghanistan's new frequency Nov 30 at 1528:
only a JBA carrier, maybe this, under QRhaM this time from W4RNZ =
PRICE, CARL E, CARTERSVILLE, GA 30120, working a K5 on LSB (Glenn
Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1593, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

I was also listening to 7200, and like you I had a JBA carrier at 1520
tune-in. Unfortunate that there is just not enough darkness on the
path. Nov. 30 (Steve Lare, Holland, MI, USA, Nov 30, dxldyg via WORLD
OF RADIO 1593, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

I recorded 7200 this morning as well and had better luck than you
guys:

1513-1529 - What sounded like two stations mixing, one with M+F talk
and one with music. If two stations [see below], both were almost
exactly on 7200 as I couldn't see two carriers on the SDR display

1529:30 - signal level suddenly dropped by 20 db leaving the music
station, which was playing subcontinent sounding music

1535 - switched to talk by man but never strong enough to ID language,
thanks in part to significant electrical noise. It could have been
English for all I know

1547 - much weaker but seemed to switch back to music, audio gradually
diminished, but carrier still there 1600+

There was lots of ham activity just above 7200, but the lower sideband
was clear. No ID but the program content seems promising. Maybe
tomorrow will be better (Bruce Portzer, Seattle WA, Nov 30, dxldyg via
DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Not forgetting this wonderful resource:

GUIDE TO BROADCASTING IN AFGHANISTAN
<http://homepage.ntlworld.com/bdxcuk/afghanistan.pdf>
(Mike Terry, BDXC-UK yg via DXLD)

37 page pdf, including lengthy chronology, current schedules of numerous target broadcasts, etc. (gh, DXLD)

As for the other 7200 station Bruce mentioned, beware of SUDAN, which we easily hear around 0300, but it's scheduled all the way from 02 to 21 per WRTH 2011, or 03 to 21 per Aoki, and could also be coming in via long path as early as 1530 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** ALBANIA [and non]. I had not checked 7420/7425 at 00-01 UT Albanian for a few nights as I had already done so several times. UT Nov 24, I did check at 0033 and found R. Tirana on top of 7425, but still plenty of interference from China underneath marring the music. This is not likely to improve until spring, as there will continue to be a darkness path from China at this hour. 7420 remained clear of any signal, also 7415. The amount of QRM from China does vary from night to night.

While it would be nice if ALR could hold onto 7425 as a traditional frequency, and if China would move off during that hour at least, under current conditions, it would be best for ALR to move to 7420 as I have been suggesting. There is also that Russian signal on 7430 which would be avoided by doing so. And ALR has already gone to 7420 for the 0230 English broadcast, when it was less necessary to do so than at 00-01, altho still a good idea to have a frequency lacking co- or adjacent-channel interference whenever possible.

7530, Nov 26 at 2115, S9+22 signal from R. Tirana, which ought to be plenty, but it's undermodulated, and already in the music-fill portion of the semi-hour broadcast in English to Europe, with North America onward now working as winter sets in, daily except Sundays. Comparing to India 7550, slightly weaker at S9+20 and less solid, but quite louder with its music (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

The mystery to me is why R. Tirana does not give an address at the end of their program, as most stations do. I can't imagine they really think listeners are going to go hunting for it.

Today, Nov. 28, is Albanian independence day; they became a sovereign nation in 1912. I just happened upon this by chance, as I was monitoring some of their different language programs. The Italian program gave some interesting details, which the German one did not. (I am waiting for English at 2100).

Radio Tirana as they called it, (they didn't say whether this referred specifically to shortwave, or broadcasting in general) began in 1938. They had Italian and Albanian. They later added more languages. This fact was not mentioned in the German broadcast. I was able to record all of this for Carrie, along with some Albanian patriotic music, not

the same in each transmission. I now will see what English does. 73,
(Tim Hendel, AL, Nov 28, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

7530 Radio Tirana; *2100, 29-Nov; IS from 2058 tune-in; On with ID & sked; 7530 2100-2130 & 7420 0230-0300; Feature on Liberation Day -- 11/29/44 date of liberation from the Nazis; all in English. SI0=454 (Harold Frodge, Midland MI, USA, Drake R8B + 125 ft. bow-tie; 85 ft. RW & 180 ft. center-fed RW, logged by my ears, on my receiver, in real time! DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** ANTARCTICA. 15476, Nov 24 at 1338, still nothing from LRA36 despite a Thursday scheduled bihour, last we heard (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST) [nor Dec 1]

** ARGENTINA. 1700, R Juventud is a new station "no oficial". Address: Cjal. JosÈ Dans Rey - Calle 26- N 742, (B1887ELF) Florencia Varela, Prov. de Buenos Aires (Marcelo A. Cornachioni, Nov ARC South American News Desk via DXLD)

** ARGENTINA. 11710.6, RAE at 0200 with time pips and multilingual IDs then a man and woman with news headlines from Friday November 25th and ID as iThis is RAE, Argentina's voice throughout the worldi at 0203 and a man and woman with program highlights once again for Friday - Good Nov 29. This should be their Monday broadcast. We had better take heed of what day's program they are using. ñ (Mark Coady, Ont., CumbreDX via DXLD)

15344.96, 1852-1914, Radio Nacional, Buenos Aires, 26/11, Spanish, OM dialogues about Argentine Apertura with two fragments of some matches with "Goooooooool", YL news and weather, etc. - almost fair at the beginning, then poor due to downward propagation, // AM 870 on <http://www.radionacional.com.ar> with delay (Mikhail Timofeyev, DSWCI member no. 2987, <http://dxcorner.narod.ru> Drake R8A, Antenna: Long wire (30 m), St. Petersburg, Russia, HCDX via DXLD)

** ASCENSION. 17545, Nov 24 at 1628, gospel huxter in English citing Jeremiah about Babylon, with hum, leading me to conclude immediately it is YFR via Ascension which suffers from such generator hum, unable to fix, or don't care? And I am right: 16-18, 85 degrees per HFCC (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** AUSTRALIA. 2369, R. Symban, Sydney. Greek music, buried in the noise 0749, 21/11 (John Faulkner (Eddystone 1830/1, Allied SX-190), Dec Australian DX News via DXLD)

Really 2368.5 as usual? Last reported in DXLD 11-42, Oct 16, at half power (gh, DXLD)

** AUSTRALIA. 5995 DRM, RA, Brandon. Still plods away here, but rare to resolve audio. English 1309, SNR to 5 dB, 5/11 (Craig Seager, Bathurst NSW (Icom R75, Icom R-7000, Horizontal Loop), Dec Australian DX News via DXLD)

** AUSTRALIA. We Probably Don't Because of the Time Difference, But...

DO YOU GO TO BED WITH PHILLIP?

It's okay if you do. Thousands of people around the country each night share the pleasure of slipping under the sheets with Phillip in their ear after he has hosted Late Night Live for the past two decades.

His official 20 year anniversary behind the mic occurred back in January, but we're going to keep on celebrating this glorious occasion for the remainder of the year with a website we've created, featuring 200 of his best stories and guests from ten thousand interviews! Head here:

<http://www.abc.net.au/rn/features/inbedwithphillip/>

for audio and video of some of his fascinating guests and topics he's had the pleasure of serving up to his "poddies, gladdies and noddies."

[Personal Note: IMHO, this is one of the finest political and social discussion shows on radio anywhere.] (John Figliozzi, Halfmoon, NY, Swprograms mailing list via DXLD)

** AUSTRIA. 6155, Nov 30 at 0641 baroque music from #1, back-announced as from 1600y, ``Die Hexe``, 7:43 live timecheck in Austro-German. Kudos for including classical music in this remnant of SW service from Austria, 0600-0715 only. The only other broadcast is 0900-0935 on 17630 and/or 18910, unlikely to be heard here.

Altho labeled as B-11, Aoki at 6155 still lists English and French news at 0710-0714 weekdays, which really stopped sometime in A-11, unfortunately, tho it was only token, mostly foreign headlines and very brief weather intended for domestic consumption. That demographic is now better served by a fulltime non-ORF, non-SW station; see <http://blogs.rnw.nl/medianetwork/new-english-language-radio-station-opens-in-vienna>

WTFK? ``Danube International Radio (DIR) is initially being launched online with an official opening planned for 2012 after they obtain an FM licence.`` (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1593, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** BANGLADESH. 4750, Bangladesh Betar. English to 1255, ID 1259 & another at 1300. Very good strength & well over c/c Chinese, 5/11 (Craig Seager, Bathurst NSW (Icom R75, Icom R-7000, Horizontal Loop),

Dec Australian DX News via DXLD)

**** BELGIUM. RADIO VLAANDEREN INTERNATIONAAL WILL CLOSE ON 31 DEC**

Guido Schotmans writes: Radio Vlaanderen Internationaal (RVI) will cease to exist after 31 December 2011. That also means also that the Wolvertem transmitter (near Brussels) operating on 927 kHz will be switched off on 31 December at 23:59:59 hours local time. Norkring is the owner of the transmitter. It is unclear if they will put airtime on the market for rent. Mails to them are left unanswered. But I think the transmitter is in bad shape. It is left on the air at night with unmodulated carrier since several weeks ago. We have seen this too during extremely cold periods in recent winters. So I think there are no plans to use the site for other purposes.

On RVI's website will only be mentioned that the service has ceased while Radio 1 and 2 are now available worldwide via the internet and satellite.

Here are a few pictures of the antennas at Wolvertem :

<http://commondatastorage.googleapis.com/static.panoramio.com/photos/original/22935817.jpg>

<http://commondatastorage.googleapis.com/static.panoramio.com/photos/original/27136164.jpg>

<http://www.project208.com/belgium-meise-wolvertem-drijpikkelstraat-pictures.html>

In Google Maps : <http://g.co/maps/6h5ad>

and in Bing Maps : <http://bit.ly/tIltQK>

(Source: Guido Schotmans) November 30th, 2011 - 13:01 UT by Andy Sennitt, Media Network blog via DXLD)

3 Comments on iRadio Vlaanderen Internationaal will close on 31 Dec

#1 Senior on Nov 30th, 2011 at 14:55

I expect most people who used to listen to RVI's English programmes didn't know the station was still on air; I certainly didn't. To me, RVI closed years ago.

#3 Keith Perron on Nov 30th, 2011 at 17:08

I thought they were already off air for a few years now. How many listeners did they have 2?

#4 ruud on Nov 30th, 2011 at 18:05

I wonder if the Flemish environment organisations are aware of the most inefficient and polluting heating system in the country. Leaving a TX on to avoid moisture problems when re started is outrageous. Installing a few electrical fires [heaters] is still not very green, but much better than broadcasting dead air for hours and hours every day. When I leave my car on all night to avoid starting problems I

might even be fined by the police! (MN blog comments via DXLD)

** BOLIVIA. 4864.977, 15.11 0205, tentative R Logos with program similar to Alas/HCJB. No ID but recording checked by Henrik Klemetz who says it sounds like ALAS programming. Henrik is working hard to get info from Bolivia regarding the situation for this station. According to an old file on Björn Malm's website the ID ought to sound like this: "Llegamos m's lejos. Somos Alas-HCJB, Radio Internacional, Servicio [total?] por satélite." Also see: <http://www.alas.org/> Henrik, thanks for your efforts. TN (Thomas Nilsson, Sweden, SW Bulletin Nov 27 via DXLD)

** BOLIVIA. 5580.19, R. San José (tentativo), San José de Chiquitos, 17/11 2315-0105, 33333, rezo santo rosario, música religiosa, luego Santa Misa, letanías y otras oraciones adicionales

NOTA: todo el tiempo que la escuché, en ningún momento dan el ID (por la frecuencia se deduce que es R. San José, pero al no tener el ID pongo (t). Después de las 2350, ellos distancian sus músicas de uno a dos minutos, lo que da impresión que ya no están y/o s/off. Con tanta oración y otros ritos que escuché, creo que me santifiqué ese día. (tnx Robert Wilkner)

TAMBIÉN: 18/11 2225-2330 escuché con el fin saber su s/on, pero no hubo señal alguna (Pedro F. Arrunategui, El Chasqui DX, Nov, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

5580.13, Radio San José (tentative), 1119, Per Bob Wilkner (Florida), very weak carrier, seemingly Spanish talk, but being trampled by ship-to-shore (or similar) comms. Wilkner noted this at 0000 and also 600 Hz higher -- so, do they have a drifting transmitter and are they on during their local mornings? A frequency to watch. 22 & 24/11 (David Sharp, Bourke NSW (FT-950, NRD-535D, R8, R30A, Timewave 599ZX, various Palstar and MFJ accessories, Quantum Phaser, various Sangean and Tecsun portables, EWE aerials), Dec Australian DX News via DXLD)

? 5580.17 tentative, Radio San José, San José de Chiquitos at 0020 on 20 November, Seems to be reactivated as heard every local evening (Bob Wilkner, Nov 27, NRD 535D - Drake R8 - Icom 746Pro, Noise reducing antenna, long wires, 60 meter band dipole, Pompano Beach, South Florida, US, cumbredx via DXLD)

** BOLIVIA. 6134.83, Radio Santa Cruz, *0859-0925, sign on with choral music and Spanish talk. Flute IS at 0901 and opening Spanish ID announcements. Santa Cruz song at 0903 followed by local pop music. Fair. Nov 25. (Brian Alexander, PA, DX Listening Digest)

** BRAZIL. 4865.032, 14.11 2259, R Verdes Florestas with a clear ID,

unusually strong this evening (Thomas Nilsson, Sweden, SW Bulletin Nov 27 via DXLD)

** BRAZIL. 5990, Radio Senado, 0805-0830, local music. Portuguese announcements. ID. Fair to good. Nov 25. (Brian Alexander, PA, DX Listening Digest)

** BRAZIL. BRASIL, 6105, R. FiladÉlfia (?!), Foz do IguaÁu PR, 2217-..., 26/11, SRDA program with shouting preacher; 23341, QRM de UNID in Mandarin (Carlos GonÁalves, PORTUGAL, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** BRAZIL. 9645.37, 0322-0342, R·dio Bandeirantes, S,,o Paulo, 27/11, Portuguese, Brazilian songs, YL and OM short talks, 0329'55 time pips, news and reportage from Formula One's Brazilian Grand Prix with mention of Michael Schumacher - fair-poor under local noise, // 11925.2 weak and <http://radiobandeirantes.com.br> with 45 seconds delay (Mikhail Timofeyev, DSWCI member no. 2987, <http://dxcorner.narod.ru> Receiver: Drake R8A, Antenna: Long wire (30 m), St. Petersburg, Russia, HCDX via DXLD) Frequently the het against Vatican 9645.0 (gh)

** BRAZIL. 9819.65, 0240-0255, R·dio 9 de Julho, S,,o Paulo, 27/11, Portuguese, OM talks with musical pauses, Brazilian songs - poor under local noise (Mikhail Timofeyev, DSWCI member no. 2987, <http://dxcorner.narod.ru> Receiver: Drake R8A, Antenna: Long wire (30 m), St. Petersburg, Russia, HCDX via DXLD)

** BRAZIL. 11765, Nov 26 at 2302, S'per R·dio Deus É Amor [the accent on the e is absolutely required, so if it's missing where you read this, don't blame me], full ID for MW, SW on 6060, 9565, 11765, ``24 horas no ar``. Poor signal with flutter, much weaker than 11780 RNA of course; so I checked the rest of 25m for other listed Brazilians: something on 11815, maybe 11925 squeezed by HCJB/Chile 11920 and remnant jamming 11930, very weak 11750 maybe ZY, nothing on 11735 or the others (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** BRAZIL. 11815, R. Brasil Central, Goi,nia GO, 1933-1953, 26/11, foot/ball match report, Botafogo vs. AtlÉtico Mineiro (tentative), infos. on other matches, advertisements; 43543, adjacent QRM de ARS on 11820.

11925.2, R. Bandeirantes, S,,o Paulo SP, 1925-1946, 25/11, reports, TS at 1930, advertisements, all in Jornal em Trís Tempos; 33432, adjacent QRM.

15189.9, R. InconfidÍncia, Belo Horizonte MG, 1942-..., 26/11, songs in program `Sertanejo Moderno`, quiz, greeting listeners, phone number announcement; 45544.

15189.9 ditto, 1515-1635, 27/11, songs, advertisements, chatter; 35433
(Carlos Gonçalves, PORTUGAL, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** BRUNEI. QSL: Radio Television Brunei, 594, no data confirmation email in 424 days for initial report in English via Airmail with US \$2.00 and follow-up report in English with 3 IRCs via registered mail with return receipt. V/s Magdelene Tan, Head of Pilihan FM English Broadcast (magdalene_tan(at)rtb(dot)gov(dot)bn). QSL received 63 days after follow-up. The station (at 200 kW) was heard at Kandahar Airfield, southern Afghanistan on September 9 2010 at 2107 UT with prayers and music during the height of Ramadan. Fair signal, but hefty QRM from China, co-channel. Myanmar and AIR external service off. Heard with WinRadio G303e rx and terminated 100m wire from 60 foot tower. Ms. Tan also confirms that 594 kHz is no more. The QSL eMail reads:

"*/Greetings Mr Albert Muick,/*
I apologize for the late reply on this matter; the report is correct by our station logs. The previous report log dated September 2010 that you have attached may have gotten lost in the mail. Nevertheless, it gives us much pleasure to know that we have a strong support of listeners overseas and that it can be heard while you were posted at Kandahar Airfield, southern Afghanistan. As informed by our Transmission Unit, the frequency of 594 kHz is no longer available. However, you can still tune in to our netradio at <<http://www.rtb.gov.bn/>> and click on any of the 5 radio networks i.e. Nasional FM, Pilihan FM, Pelangi FM, Harmoni FM & Nur Islam."

It seems that mediumwave stations the world over are shutting down in favor of national FM channels. The Asia-Pacific region is no exception, with Brunei now confirming that their 594 kHz operation has been shut down. I have asked for additional details and about the possibility of reactivation on special occasions and await an answer. Aside from the occasional ute, this was the last medium- or shortwave station to QSL from that nation. Vy 73 to all, (Al Muick, Whitehall PA USA, Nov 26, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CAMBODIA [non]. Khmer Post Radio, 9960 kHz heard from 1200 to close down ("...turn your radio out!") at 1300 UT as of today. Audio clip at: <http://bit.ly/uN5RMw>
-- 73, (Nils DK80K Schiffhauer, Nov 30, Excalibur, SDR-IP/GPS, Perseus, W-Code, 2 x 20 m active quad loop (90°), 42 m window, DX-One prof, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1593, DX LISTENING DIGEST) via PALAU

** CANADA. MISSISSAUGA, ON GETS NEW STATION ON 960
<http://news.nationalpost.com/2011/11/24/mississauga-radio-station-gets-crtc-approval/>

Mississauga radio station gets CRTC approval

Mississauga is set to get its own radio station, a development the new owners hailed as long overdue. The station, which will offer a news/talk format, will be run by a group led by Elliott Kerr, president of the Mississauga-based Landmark Sport Group.

"Mississauga is a city in its own right, a fact that is often forgotten given our location next to Canada's largest market," Mr. Kerr said, noting thousands of people signed petitions and wrote letters in support of the new station. "With close to 800,000 residents, it is the only city of this size in the country without an English-language radio station of its own - until now."

After being licensed by the CRTC this week, AM 960 will be up and running by spring at the earliest, spokesman Debra McLaughlin said.

The station will be dedicated to local news and information, from city council coverage to business to community social events. The ownership group was still in the process of looking for a facility and staff, Ms. McLaughlin said. 73 (via Mike Brooker, Toronto, ON, IRCA via WORLD OF RADIO 1593, DXLD)

THE CRTC APPROVED A NEW MISSISSAUGA-BASED AM RADIO STATION TUESDAY
November 23, 2011 - 12:15pm ó The Wire Report

An individual by the name of Elliot Kerr submitted an application on behalf of a yet-to-be-incorporated company, indicating that the proposed station's contours would strictly limit its signal to the Mississauga area.

The commission approved the licence, noting that the station's shortened radiated distance and market share of the GTA audience make it unlikely that the station will have a significant financial impact on other stations operating in the market.

Astral Media Radio G.P., owned by Astral Media Inc., had argued that it is impossible to separate each GTA community from its surrounding cities and/or Toronto itself as these communities operate, in part, as one large market. It was therefore of the view that applications for communities within the GTA must be analyzed in that context, the CRTC decision said.

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http://www.thewirereport.ca/reports/content/13241-crtc_approves_mississauga_am_radio_licence
(via Kevin Redding, ABDX via WORLD OF RADIO 1593, DXLD)

So just how low powered is it? (gh, DXLD)

Hi All: What about CJMR - 1320?? They're licensed to Mississauga and though they're now 100% ethnic, I used to hear them here in English in the AM doing local news. Apparently there wasn't enough local interest to keep up that part of their program schedule.? I suppose the new 960 could have a fair bit of power, since the two old 960s in Ontario (Kingston and Cambridge) are long gone to FM. But wouldn't a decent power level for this one tend to draw it into the Toronto metro market? 73 (David Faulkner, IRCA via WORLD OF RADIO 1593, DXLD)

** CANADA. 6030, tentative CFVP Calgary 0849-0909 Nov 21; Noted here during the UT Monday window when Radio Marti & Cuban jammer are both silent with snatches of ballad poking thru noise floor; sounds like C & W music; no discernible ID noted at ToH; music noted at 0902; talk at 0909; very poor & barely audible during deep fades; will try again this coming Monday (Scott R. Barbour Jr. Intervale, N.H. USA, NRD-545, MLB-1, 200' Beverages, 60m dipole, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

When the Cuban jammer kept going, at least past 0638 as I noted (gh)

** CANADA [and non]. 7850, CHU's chosen frequency to avoid the broadcasters on 7335, has worked out well with no interference problems --- until now, Nov 24 at 1222 when I hear Spanish 2-way SSB underneath, and CHU serves as exact BFO; also some hum (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CANADA. 9625, Nov 25 at 0623, CBC NQ again on after 0606 sign-off with carrier, and tone. Wolfgang B_schel has measured it at 398 Hz; why not 440?

9625, Nov 26 at 0648, S9+18 open carrier from CBCNQ; no 398 Hz tone at the moment (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CANADA. PRO-CBC GROUP GOES TO THE MAT AGAINST POTENTIAL CUTS

The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC) is stuck in a istringleholdî as Conservative MPs attack the broadcaster and threaten to end or decrease its funding, a broadcast watchdog says. Spurred on by recent controversy over the CBC's compliance with Access to Information laws, Friends of Canadian Broadcasting is launching a satirical, wrestling-themed campaign in support of the CBC. The group's Stop the CBC Smackdown website went live early this morning. <http://www.friends.ca/smackdown/>

Read more from [theglobeandmail.com](http://www.theglobeandmail.com)

<http://www.theglobeandmail.com/news/politics/ottawa-notebook/pro-cbc-group-goes-to-the-mat-against-potential-tory-cuts/article2253319/>

(November 29th, 2011 - 14:57 UTC by Andy Sennitt, Media Network blog
via WORLD OF RADIO 1593, DXLD)

**** CANADA. 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CBC/RADIO CANADA CELEBRATIONS**

November 27, 2011 --- To celebrate the 75th Anniversary of the
CBC/Radio Canada, 1st of December to the 31st of December 2011,
Canadian Amateurs may use the following prefix,

VG for VA,

VX for VE,

XJ for VO,

XK for VY.

Thanks to The Georgian Bay Amateur Radio Club for the above
information <http://www.gbarc.ca>

(via Southgate via Mike Terry, dxldyg via DXLD)

This is rather arcane; I doubt anyone but hams in the Canadian public
will understand and appreciate it. Now, if they could use ``CB-``
prefices, that would be something and more apropos. After all, CBC co-
opted Chile's allocation so why not hams in its honour? (Glenn Hauser,
DX LISTENING DIGEST)

For hams worldwide may be profitable for their WPX (Worked All Prefix)
awards (Horacio A. Nigro, Montevideo, Uruguay, dxldyg via DXLD)

Yes, of course, but what has that got to do with the CBC? (gh, DXLD)

**** CANADA. KAMLOOPS PAPER GETS RUN AROUND CLEARING UP AM INTERFERENCE**

Great radio-interference mystery may soon be solved

YOU ASKED: I am sure someone has asked or answered this question
before, but, when I drive by the intersection of Second Avenue and St.
Paul Street, I experience radio interference that drowns out my car
radio. I think it may be somehow connected to the city pump station.
Are there not limits on the amount of radio interference that are
permitted? It only seems to affect the AM spectrum near 610. ó John

OUR ANSWER: Oh boy, John, if you only knew what you started with this
harmless inquiry.

This has been, without question, the most challenging Readers'
Reporter mystery to solve ó and, while we haven't quite done it yet,
we're ever so close to putting this one to bed.

Here's how the hunt has unfolded thus far . . .

[http://www.kamloopsnews.ca/article/20111125/KAMLOOPS0112/111129843/-1/kamloops01/
great-radio-interference-mystery-may-soon-be-solved](http://www.kamloopsnews.ca/article/20111125/KAMLOOPS0112/111129843/-1/kamloops01/great-radio-interference-mystery-may-soon-be-solved)

(via Kevin Redding, TN, ABDX via DXLD) 610 = CHNL Kamloops

Isn't this run-around just so typical - but what is refreshing is that the newspaper pursued it. 'Nice' to see how Industry Canada, who is in charge of spectrum management, no longer investigates matters that threaten the viability of part of the spectrum (Phil Rafuse, PEI, *ibid.*)

** CHAD [and non]. 6164.96, RNT, 2215-2344*, French talk. Afro-pop music. Speech by man in vernacular. Abruptly pulled plug at 2344. On the air later than usual. Normal sign off time is 2230. Poor with adjacent channel splatter. Nov 23.

6164.96 RNT, 2215-0018+, on the air late again today with a wide variety of Afro-pop music, African hi-life music, Euro-pop and US pop music. French talk. Fair signal until 2359 when covered by Radio Netherland sign on with their IS. Heard very weak under Radio Netherland after 2359. Nov 24-25 (Brian Alexander, PA, WORLD OF RADIO 1593, DX Listening Digest)

6165, TCHAD, RN TchadiËnne (Nidjamena), *0427-0449, French. S/on with national anthem and ID. OM with program of African music and US blues. Much of the indigenous music featured the ithumb piano.î Fair. 25 Nov 2011 (Joe Wood, TN, Eton E1 and 7 metre random wire, NASWA Flashsheet via DXLD)

I've confirmed that the mystery African on 6165 is indeed Chad, now broadcasting on an extended schedule, presumably 24 hours.

Radio Chad, 6165 N'Djamena. Nov 26/7 2011, Sat / Sun 2205-?? Fell asleep at about 1930 Saturday night listening to Zambia ZNBC2. Woke up a couple of hours later at 2205 to a YL talking French, in a monologue that continued until 2230. Then became French songs, light, not exactly pop. One English song at 2247 (Can't help falling in love with you). ID at 2301 sounded like "Radio Chad", into YL talking for a couple of minutes then at 2303 another mention of "Chad" and more afro music from 2304 (or rather, afro rhythms with songs in French). Aoki only lists Chad until 2300 on Saturdays and Sundays, as pointed out by Glenn and Wolfy (DXLD 11-47), but the music is still going strong at 2317 so the schedule must have been extended. OM mentioned "Chad" again at 2327, afro music continues, sounds like guitar, drums and a penny-whistle at 2320-2335. But that means its around 0135 a.m. Sunday, local time, and my eyes won't stay open, even though OM's are now talking in what sounds like Arabic or some derivative thereof.

Throughout the night I was vaguely aware of afro music and talk in Arabic and French, once in English, and having to grope for the volume control as reception improved even more. Awakened again at 0244 by

fish eagles, and the Zambian national anthem at *0251. Chad is now reduced to co-channel QRM, quite severe at that and causing a huge SAH, making Zambia unlisten-able. I've really enjoyed their visit, but they can go home now. It's light here now by 0310, and the QRM is indeed reducing. Fair-good.

On Saturday night the music was very listenable, although the words of songs were sometimes difficult to make out because of fading and atmospheric QRN. On the other hand, I've never received Chad here in SA at any time of day or night, so perhaps I should say reception was surprisingly good, and getting better. It was certainly much better than the ZNBC2 that lulled me to sleep. Signal strength and volume increased throughout the night / Sunday morning to the point where I had to turn it down. By 0300 it was causing severe QRM to freshly signed-on ZNBC2, but this began to clear up as daylight arrived here. Jo'burg sunset (Saturday) 1643, sunrise (Sunday) 0308 (Bill Bingham, RSA, Nov 27, WORLD OF RADIO 1593, DX LISTENING DIGEST) See also ZAMBIA

The reports of Chad being 24 hours on 6165 are interesting; I've been hearing something underneath the various Radio Netherlands transmissions from Bonaire 0000-0430 but haven't taken the time to figure who it was. The co-channel QRM just started recently (Steve Luce, Houston, Texas, Nov 28, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

I caught Chad Sunday evening [Nov 27] at about 2245z with music and talk in French. According to Aoki they're using 250 kW aimed at 65 degrees. JL, Waco (Jerry Lenamon, TX, ibid.)

Ref DXLD 11-47: Found a live audio stream of Radiodiffusion National Tchadienne on a third-party website at <http://tchadonline.com/tv-tchad>

Been observing extensively since Sunday 20 November 2011, and it appears that this service is now on air 24/7 (possibly has a break on Fridays though, haven't had opportunity to verify that). The shortwave transmitter on 6165 kHz has been carrying the same French / Arabic / vernacular programming every time I've checked via various Global Tuners, including overnight.

So: no more sign-on/sign-off, therefore no interval signal or national anthem aired. A live video stream of Tele Tchad is also available from the same website, albeit on a screen the size of a postage stamp (Dave Kernick, Interval Signals Online (intervalsignals.net), Nov 28, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST) Still can do NAs, ISs, w/out s/on/off

Hi Glenn, The overnight time change for Chad seems to be permanent. I'll drop the subject now, unless someone else picks it up and runs with it. Personally, I'm annoyed at totally losing ZNBC2. Early a.m. and nights are the only options to receive it here. Regards, Bill.

Radio Chad, 6165, N'Djamena. Nov 29, 2011, Tuesday. 1830-2225. Zambia is there at 1830, but unreadable due to in-decipherable QRM. Left it running and it did improve somewhat over the next two-three hours. By 2202* it was good enough for the sign-off anthem to wake me up. The carrier was cut almost immediately, letting the QRM break through; it was OM's talking French, with a background of lightning QRN, not local in Jo'burg so presumably from further north, probably from transit via the tropics. At 2213 a YL joined the conversation, it sounds like a news and current affairs programme. Many mentions of "democracy" and "Internationale". More specific, mentioned "Chad" at 2214 (YL), "cordon sanitaire" at 2221. Then at 2225 a positive ID "Radio Chad". It's after midnight local time here and time for sleep; positive ID in the bag, I give up. Barely readable; strong enough to give annoying QRM over Zambia, but not strong enough to be listenable in its own right. Jo'burg sunset 1645.

Radio Chad, 6165, N'Djamena. Nov 30, 2011, Wednesday. 0240-0333. No sign of the usual Zambian sine wave, just a badly distorted YL talking french and playing afro music. I don't know if it has been on all night, certainly Chad is not scheduled for this time (Aoki). At 0248 the fish eagles manage to break through, almost totally squashed by the QRM, very weak and distorted. Zambian anthem starts at 0252 and at 0253 OM with almost inaudible greetings. Just after 0300 I become aware of the "Daybreak Africa" relay, JBA. It switches to afro music at 0330, but no entertainment value. This is a huge collision, with both stations effectively un-listenable. Jo'burg sunrise 0308 (Bill Bingham, RSA, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CHINA. 7210, Yunnan PBS, Kunming, 1340, Nov 25, presumed the one here with westernized pop songs & brief announcements in unID language in between, definitely not // 5975 VOV-1. Seemed all alone on this freq listening from my own QTH whereas remote Hong Kong receiver which I had on stand-by showed VOV-1 on top and Yunnan PBS only faintly audible underneath. Turning back to my own rcvr noted co-channel CRI Japanese taking over at 1358.

Mauno Ritola, who I consulted about this, confirms my findings. He tuned in on 7210 Nov 27 at 1157 and heard an ID starting with "Dai la dai ..." (pointing to Vietnamese or similar, Aoki lists Kachinic (1145-1230). He then adds: "When checking via Japanese and Australian remote rxs, there definitely are two stations and one is // 5975. Seems that both are exactly on 7210, which is rare. And we seem to hear only Yunnan here".

Cannot remember ever having come across any reliable reports of Yunnan PBS on 7210 but, for want of better suggestions, am now fairly confident this is them (Martien Groot, Schoorl, Netherlands (TenTec

RX340, 20 m. longwire), Nov 28, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1593, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CHINA. 9525, China Radio Int, 1501-1515, looking for Indonesia but only hear China in English with news. IDs. Business news. Poor on noisy conditions. Nov 24 (Brian Alexander, PA, DX Listening Digest)

** CHINA. 11960, CNR1 presumed to be the one at 0545 with man speaking in Spanish with musical background then a man and woman followed with announcements at 0550. Fair to Good Nov 20 (Joe Robinson, Scarborough, ON, Sony ICF-2010 and slinky inverted vee, Your Reports, Dec ODXA Listening In via DXLD)

[non] CNR1 does not broadcast Spanish. HFCC does show CNR1 on 11960: 11960 0000 0900 33S,44NE BEI 100 37 Chi
but I'm surprised you were not getting the big signal from JORDAN like I was 48 hours earlier with no CCCI, as reported in the log next to yours:

``11960 JORDAN Radio Jordan at 0547 in Arabic with lively Middle Eastern music then time pips at 0600 and ID and off (Good Nov 18 GH)``
[as condensed by the ODXA editor] (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CHINA. Mercoledì 23 novembre 2011
1027 11500 FIREDRAKE vs? - SF/IN
1034 12230 FIREDRAKE vs. SOH (not heard) - SF/IN
1035 12980 FIREDRAKE vs. SOH (not heard) - SF/IN
(Luca Botto Fiora, G.C. 09E13 - 44N21, Rapallo (Genova) - Italia, bclnews.it yg via DXLD) SF = sufficient; IN = insufficient

Firedrake Nov 24, before 1400:
15900, very good at 1347; none in the 16s, 17s, 18s
14900, very good at 1348, not very fluttery
13920, very good at 1348
12670, very good at 1351, none in the 11s, 10s, 9s, 8s, 7s, 6s
12500, very good at 1350
12230, very good at 1350, more fluttery than 14900

Before 1630:
11920, poor at 1619 with CCI; none higher before 1630. Not a typo here, maybe typo at site? No, blocking VOA Tibetan via Tinang at 16-17

Firedrake Nov 25, circa 0630:
13850, fair at 0627; along with other Asian signals on band
15900, same as 13850 at 0627
16100, fair at 0631
17100, poor at 0631

The CRI Wulumuchi, EAST TURKISTAN site was also audible with CRI French on 15220, German on 15245.

BTW, as I tuned up the bands at 0626, 11 MHz was almost dead, above the MUF from Eurafrika, below the LUHF from Asia, then more signals showed up as I kept going up to 13, 15, 17 MHz.

Before 1500: no FD found 12-17 MHz bandscanning from 1455

Firedrake Nov 27, before 1400:

9200, poor at 1343; none in the 7s, 8s, 10s
11500, fair at 1343
12230, good at 1344
12300, fair at 1344 --- new frequency! Never before reported by me or anyone in DXLD, and not in Steve Handler's Nov 15 chart either
15900, fair at 1348; none in the 13s, 14s; 16s, 17s, 18s by 1400

Firedrake Nov 28, before 1500:

9200, poor at 1457; NO others audible 7-19 MHz, 1453-1500

Before 1600:

None at all audible 19-7 MHz, 1535-1542!

Firedrake Nov 29, before 1400:

9200, poor at 1357, none higher, and not 9200 either when tuned by earlier in this semihour

Before 1500:

None at all, not even 9200, in complete scan 19-7 MHz between 1450 and 1457. Hi latitude paths certainly suppressed by geomag conditions, but wonder if operations have also diminished.

[and non]. Firedrake Nov 30, before 0700:

15900, fair at 0649; no others 12-19 MHz

Before 1500:

9200, JBA at 1427

No others found up to 20 MHz by 1444

After 1500:

13785, poor at 1522, with ACI de CUBA, and some CCI. A reminder that we must not search for FD only in the OOB or WOOB [way-out-of-band] ranges. Aoki explains: VOA Uzbek via Kuwait at 1500-1530 is jammed, altho CNR1 might be the usual audio? Aoki adds that VOA was off the air on a Sunday and Thursday. (And the only other occupant of 13785 is Sirjan, Iran in English from 1530) (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Crash & Bang Chinese Opera Music Jammer, a.k.a. Firedrake --- From 2011 posted logs (various sources). All broadcasts originate from East Jammerstan. Transmissions will typically change frequency and time often, as the jammer's target moves.

(t) means tentative * Not reported on this frequency during 2010.

6030 13
7355* 18
7415* 17
7445* 17
7610* 23
7970* 06, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17
7990* 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
8400 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 23
9170* 12
9200* 06, 12, 13, 14, 23
9315* 14
9350 13
9355 13, 14, 17, 18, 19
9365 13
9380 13
9450 15
9455* 17, 19
9540 17
9905 17, 19
9910* 13
9920* 13
10300 06, 07, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 21, 23
10965* 09, 10, 12, 13
10970* 01, 12, 13
11545* 12
11500 01, 04, 06, 07, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 21, 23
11510* 12
11540 13
11560 14
11590 13
11595* 14
11750 16
11870* 17
11940* 17
11945 19
11950* 08
11980* 12
11990* 12, 13
12025* 13
12045* 14
12160* 07

12175* 12, 15
12180* 11, 12, 13
12230* 00, 01, 09, 10, 12, 13, 14
12240* 04, 05, 06, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
12270* 07, 10, 11, 12, 13
12300* 13
12500* 07, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
12600 07, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23
12670* 01, 12, 13, 14, 23
12900* 06, 07, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
12980 11, 12, 13, 23
13050* 13
13060 12
13100 12
13130* 01, 06, 07, 11, 12, 13, 14
13270* 07
13300 10
13500 03, 12, 13
13600* 13
13625 13
13680 12, 13
13700* 13
13795* 13
13800* 01, 02, 10, 12, 17
13830 11, 12, 13
13850* 00, 01, 03, 04(t), 09, 11, 12, 13, 14
13900* 13
13920* 00, 01, 04, 06, 07, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23
13950 14
13960* 12, 13, 14, 23
13970 00, 01, 03, 07, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 23
13980* 11, 12, 13
13990* 12
14400 00, 01, 02, 03, 04, 11, 12, 13, 14
14700 00, 01, 02, 06, 07, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23
14720* 01, 03, 04, 07, 11, 12, 13, 14
14800* 12, 13
14900 00, 01, 03, 07, 09, 11, 12, 13
14950* 11, 12, 13, 14, 23
14970 00, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23
15070* 07
15230* 13
15260* 14
15265 13
15275* 13, 14
15280* 13, 14
15285 13, 14
15290* 13

15295* 13
15375* 13
15390* 13
15395* 13
15425* 13
15430 13
15435* 13
15440* 13, 14
15445* 11, 12, 13, 14
15515 13
15520 13
15525* 13
15530 14
15535* 13
15540 12, 13
15545 12, 13
15550 12, 13
15555 12, 13
15560 13, 14
15565* 12, 13, 14
15570 13
15670 11, 12, 13
15700* 14
15745* 12
15750* 13
15760 13, 14
15770* 14
15775* 14
15780* 14
15795 12
15780* 13, 14
15785* 12
15790* 13, 14
15795 13, 14
15800* 07, 11, 12
15900 00, 01, 02, 03, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23
15970 00, 01, 05, 07, 09, 12, 13, 14, 16, 23
16100 00, 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 23
16120* 03
16160* 12
16480* 12
16500* 07
16700 01, 02, 06, 12, 13, 23
16970 01
16980* 00, 01, 03, 05, 06, 07, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 23
17100* 01, 02
17170* 01, 03, 06, 07, 12, 13, 23
17300 12

17450* 10
17560 14
17570* 14
17575* 14
17735* 04
17705* 13(t)
17790* 13
17920 07
18180* 12, 13, 14
18200* 14

--Updated 30-November-11 (Harold Frodge, MI, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CHINA. Much like RHC, but even more so, CNR1 overkills with multiple strong frequencies on the same band: Nov 28 at 1402, I am hearing // hyperChinese programming on 6105, 6125, 6145 and 6175.

Studying HFCC and Aoki, we find what's really going on:

6105 is jamming VOA Chinese via Tajikistan.

6125 is legit CNR1, registered both from Beijing 572 and Shijiazhuang 723 sites

6145 is jamming RTI in Chinese, but also jamming PBS Qinghai, Xining

6175 is legit CNR1, Beijing 572 site

(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** COLOMBIA. Cordial saludos a todos! °Hola a todos! A través del amigo Rafael Rodríguez, en Bogotá, nos facilita el enlace de los colegas diexistas: Mika M%kel%inen, y Jim Solatie, sobre sus impresiones y viaje a Bogotá y Barranquilla.
Foto cortesía de DXing.info del Diexista Finlandés: Mika M%kel%inen (izquierda) y Jim Solatie (derecha)

Hola amigos! Here's a link to our photographic travel diary, which I thought you might find interesting:

http://www.dxing.info/articles/colombian_radio_photo_tour.dx - I finalized it this morning and published on DXing.info. Colombia is indeed a magnificent country, and the radio scene there is very interesting for us DXers! 73 Mika

Gracias a Rafael Rodríguez, Bogotá.

M's fotos visitar el enlace:

http://www.dxing.info/articles/colombian_radio_photo_tour.dx

(Via Yimber Gaviria, Colombia, colombiadx.blogspot.com

yimber.blogspot.com WORLD OF RADIO 1593, DXLD)

Dos finlandeses en Colombia --- Dos de los m's experimentados diexistas finlandeses no pudieron dejar de aceptar una oferta para viajar desde Finlandia a Colombia por el módico precio de 250 euros c/u. Cuatro días en la capital Bogotá y tres en la Costa (Barranquilla

y Santa Marta). Regresaron con un gran número de QSLs que anteriormente les habían sido negadas por esas cosas de la vida... Repartieron CDs de música finlandesa y volvieron con el mismo número de CDs multiplicado por tres. En Colombia se dice "oiga, mire, vea", y yo lo que les digo es que vean y lean el reportaje de Mika Mäkelä sobre la vuelta que dieron Él y su colega diexista Jim Solatie en http://www.dxing.info/articles/colombian_radio_photo_tour.dx Las leyendas de las las tomas están salpicadas de humor, ironía y picardía (lo digo para quienes encuentren un poco difícil el inglés). Todos cuentan de la feria como les ha ido en ella, y a estos dos colegas les fue muy bien (Henrik Klemetz, Suecia, condiglist yg via DXLD)

** COLOMBIA. 5909.90, Alcaraván Radio, Puerto Lleras, 23/11 1010-1045, 44444, música, ID "Escucha Alcaraván radio, nos escucha en los 1530 kHz, 5910 kHz, desde Colombia" música ranchera. <http://ondacorta-colombia.blogspot.com/2011/01/alcaravan-radio-inicia-sus.html> (Pedro F. Arrunategui, El Chasqui DX, Nov, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CUBA. Radio Encyclopedia --- Hello. Can anyone familiar with Radio Encyclopedia out of Havana on 530 kHz tell me what's going on? I used to receive it beautifully here in SW Florida, but now there's another station almost sure out of Cuba as well competing with it. Is this a jammer? Thank you (Rocky Rodenbach, Tampa Bay, 2151 UT Nov 27, primetimeshortwave yg via DXLD) See DXLD 11-46 and:

CCI on 530 kHz --- I'm hearing two stations in Spanish this morning, CMBQ 530 in Havana with the usual Radio Enciclopedia relay and a unID on 530 with some news and/or spoken word programming. The usual 6 AM local time (in Havana) "Rooster" was not heard. I'm thinking it's another Cuban station that is QRMing CMBQ (lots of "Cuba" being said under the Easy Listening music) but RE/CMBQ is dominant at 1109 UT (Fritze H Prentice Jr, KC5KBV, Star City, AR, 1111 UT 19 Nov, WTFDA-AM via DXLD)

Thank you! I check yesterday and it was back to normal minus the interference although there was some flutter and fading that usually doesn't happen, mainly you get a real strong signal coming in with minimal static most times. Those old tube transmitters they're using sure do the trick! (Rocky Rodenbach, op. cit. via DXLD)

** CUBA. I'm hearing the 671 carrier atm (04:45Z 11-26-11) to my SE. (NN2E, EM56, Benton, KY, WTFDA-AM Forum via DXLD)

** CUBA. 1320, Radio Artemisa, Artemisa, Artemisa. 1131 November 25, 2011. News and Cuban this day in history items by man and woman, fill music, ID. Parallel much better 1020. Faded out shortly after sunrise, while 1020 is present all day (Terry L Krueger, Clearwater, Florida

USA, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

1150, Radio Bayamo, Bayamo, Bueycito, Granma. 0727 November 23, 2011. Traditional Cuban vocals, occasional female short historical reads, such as one about rum cubana. Presume the one, the only one listed on 1150. No trace of listed parallel 1160 though. [STAU-2]

1550, Radio Rebelde, unknown sites. 0707 November 23, 2011. Two Rebelde signals audible, slightly out of sync with Cuban vocals, ID, Rebelde sounders. very good. [STAU-2] (Terry L Krueger, STAU-2 (made from inside the Hampton Inn hotel room #108 on San Marco Street, downtown San Agustín/St. Augustine). The Sangean PR-D5 was used for all logs, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CUBA. 1713 kHz, Radio Havana Cuba, GOOD, Nov 7, 0126, Talk on QRP radio by ARNIE CORO. Call of RADIO HABANA sent in MORSE. Good program by ARNIE (Pat O'Brien, Pekin, Indiana, Receiver: S350DL/GRUNDIG, Antenna: Indoor Loop, IRCA DX Monitor Nov 25 via DXLD)

Here we go again: this is an S350DL receiver-produced image of a strong SW signal on MW. The formula is: $1713 \times 3 = 5139$ plus (2×455) 910 kHz IF = 6049, almost the real RHC frequency of 6050. This was not explained (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CUBA. Mercoledì 23 novembre 2011, 1036, 9955, JAMMING CUBANO vs. WRMI (not heard) - SF/IN (Luca Botto Fiora, G.C. 09E13 - 44N21, Rapallo (Genova) - Italia, bclnews.it yg via DXLD)

** CUBA. 5883/am, V02, 5-digit Spanish YL numbers -- I can never seem to manage to catch the s/on, but in progress at 0702 as I tuned in. Splatter from 5890 WWCR with English Bible Bumper, 44+4 0702 (Ken Vito Zichi, Williamston MI, MARE Tipsheet Nov 25 via DXLD) Date?

** CUBA [and non]. 9540, Nov 26 at 1346, RHC isn't always active on this minor frequency, and now it might as well turn it off, since the hum is louder than the program modulation. Hardly any better at 1511. Wiggle that patchcord! more below

13690, Nov 27 at 1346, RHC on this unscheduled frequency, during `Cuba Campesina` folk music show, obviously instead of the nonsensical Sunday-only usage of 13750 because that frequency is occupied by the DentroCuban Jamming Command and VOA Spanish with seditious programming such as the CB song ``Breaker, Breaker`` at 1349, better audible on less jammed // 15590! 13690 is a handy frequency but scheduled only in the evenings 22-05 to South America. At 1401 recheck, 13690 is off, and at 1402 after VOA is finished, RHC carrier comes on 13750, but jamming is still running underneath: Cuban Commies vs Cuban Commies! RHC kept dumping off and on, so no modulation applied until later.

While three big transmitters were running on 13 MHz, at 1356 on 13670, 13690, 13780, the big 'un on 9 MHz was still on too, 9850.

It was hardly a night off for the DentreCuban Jamming Command, UT Monday Nov 28 after 0400, when there is no Radio Marti to jam, and many other frequencies continued to be incompetently jammed in absence of their former victims or current victims only at other dayparts:

5955, at 0646 noise v long-gone R. Rep'blica, instead v R. Nederland
6030, at 0638 wall of noise, no Marti and ruining chances for other DX
7365, at 0647 residual jamming vs non-Marti
7405, at 0647 heavier jamming vs non-Marti
9490, at 0647 residual jamming vs R. Rep'blica via RMI via Sackville
now scheduled UT Sun & Mon only 00-03
9565, at 0647 residual jamming vs non-Marti
9825, at 0647 residual jamming vs non-Marti
9955, at 0644 heavy 2-tone pulsing and noise, no WRMI audible, which
is running R. Praga in Spanish seven days a week during this semihour

9517-9518 approx. center of extremely distorted blob with buzz, Nov 28
at 1500, easily identified by RHC IS at 1502; it's the 9540
transmitter which has landed here instead, after previous buzzy
problems while it stayed on 9540. Could hear it from 9514 to 9522 on
1-kHz steps. Still the same at 1541 check. [WORLD OF RADIO 1593]

9850, OK frequency at 1502 is amid frequency announcement, now with
bands in disorder: presumably missed 19m first, then 31m including
'9540' not 9518, then 22m, then 25m. Repeated at 1530 as heard on
13670, which at 1506 was having problems, open carrier, cutting off
and on. At 1531 into 'Formalmente Informal' show.

9540, Nov 29 at 1340, congrats to RHC for getting this transmitter
back on frequency from the blob on 9518 yesterday; but it's still
humbuzzy, and also with CCI under, only Kunming listed, Commies vs
Commies (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CUBA. Hey. Do you know why their audio streaming is down? (G
Thurman, TX, Nov 29, DX LISTENING DIGEST) No, but anything that can go
wrong, will go wrong, at RHC (Glenn Hauser, ibid.) Ha! Must be
serious. It has been down for over a week. G (Thurman, ibid.)

Yes, checked around 1945 UT Nov 29, both Canal 1 and 2 are
'connecting,' 'connecting' ... I wonder if they are still claiming
to be in 'Audio Real' after their frequency listings? (gh, DXLD)

9955, Nov 30 at 0630, R. Praga noticias via WRMI fair signal and NO
jamming, unlike 48 hours earlier.

6125 undermodulated // 6060, 6050, 6010, RHC UT Wed Nov 30 at 0644-0645 Arnie wrapping up the mitweek edition of 'DXers Unlimited', so now at one dekamminute, must have started at 0635 instead of 0630 previously; varies.

6125, once again Nov 30 at 0706, RHC is still on the air on this frequency only, in unscheduled Spanish, sports segment starting as I QRT; for how long?

Latest incompetent DentroCuban Jamming Command observations:
15590, Nov 30 at 1438, pulse jamming still going here after VOA 1400*
15330, Nov 30 at 1440, R. Marti very strong with no jamming detectable, altho RHC also strong on 15380
(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CUBA [non]. C-SPAN cable in the US aired the third (of how many?) episode about USG international broadcasting, Nov 26 at 2330 UT; usual repeats are Monday 1300 and UT Tuesday 0100 on C-SPAN 2. Or on demand:

The Communicators with Carlos García
Nov 22, 2011 C-SPAN | Communicators

Carlos García-Pérez talked about U.S. government-sponsored broadcasts to Cuba. Radio broadcasts into the communist-ruled country began in 1985, television broadcasts in 1990, and they are known as Radio and TV Marti. The broadcasts are jammed by the Cuban government and some in Congress argue that the future of TV Marti in particular is in question because viewership is small, compared with U.S. broadcasts to other countries, and news from other Western-based news operations appears to be available.

This week "The Communicators" airs the third in a series about U.S. Government-sponsored broadcasts to other countries. These broadcasts are services of the Broadcasting Board of Governors. . .
<http://www.c-spanvideo.org/program/302825-1>

In case you are wondering, CGP said he was born in Miami of Cuban parents, grew up in Puerto Rico, moved his family back to Miami for this job. Paints a picture of an effective RTV Marti, successful lately by sending DVDs of programs to Cubans; and vows that the station will continue to be a major media source in post-Castro Cuba
(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CYPRUS TURKISH. See UNIDENTIFIED 6150

** DENMARK. DINAMARCA, 243, Danmarks R, Kalundborg, 1636-1720, 27/11, IS at 1640, IDs at 1642, 1643, 1644, the weather report followed by talks (news is listed); 24342, adjacent QRM. The carrier remained on

for some time after the scheduled closure time of 1719 (Carlos GonÁalves, PORTUGAL, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** DIEGO GARCIA. 12759-USB, Armed [sic] Forces Network. 1216 November 26, 2011. Good, but extremely distorted and Fming audio making content copy impossible. Doesn't anybody patch audio once in awhile here? Can't be anything else to do on the godforsaken dump of an island (Terry L Krueger, Clearwater, Florida USA, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** EAST TURKISTAN. CHINA. 7210, 26.11 -1157, CRI with language lesson Chinese / unknown Near East language. Best on antenna pointing 120o. Albania transmitter? Italian was heard earlier. The carrier wasn't switched off when the program ended. Martien Groot says, CRI is listed in Esperanto here 1100-1157 via Urumchi, so there is the answer regarding transmitter location (Thomas Nilsson, Sweden, SW Bulletin Nov 27 via DXLD)

** ECUADOR. I also uploaded pictures from Ecuador where I've been working as a volunteer in the telecommunications area between 1989-1992. Those are black and white pictures (as I was experimenting b/w photography back then) of a 100 W tropical band station we put up south of Cuenca, in the village of O0a precisely. It was a kind of "local" pirate, without license but encouraged nevertheless by a national association of educational/community radios (Sylvain Naud, QC, mwmasts yg via DXLD)

Hi Sylvain, Could you give us some more details on your Ecuadorian tropical band pirate as mentioned in mwmasts? I see the photos have no more info, like frequency, name of station. Any possibility it is still on the air? If not, years it lasted? Was it ever discovered by DXers? 73, (Glenn Hauser to Sylvain, via DXLD)

Hi Glenn, The name of the station was Radio Susudel which name came from a nearby small village, a village with barely 20 houses where the project instigator was living. The frequency has been determined by a salvaged crystal they have on hand. If I recall correctly, it was somewhere around 4211 kHz <http://g.co/maps/28smh>

The small 100 W ham tube transmitter was a gift from ERPE (Escuelas RadiofÚnicas Populares del Ecuador) in Riobamba, where I worked full time. Radio Susudel went on the air shortly before my contract ended in Ecuador.

The name of the organization who gave its support to the project finally came to my mind. It was the CORAPE (Coordinadora de Radio Popular Educativa del Ecuador). I went to check their website to look at their affiliates but I couldn't find any related station <http://www.corape.org.ec/redcorape.html>

I doubt that this small station lasted very long because of the lack of funds, and being in a such marginal market. Nevertheless, this was an interesting experience with hearty people.

If you heard ERPE on 5010 KHz (5011 to be precise) between the years 89 and 92, I was behind the major upgrades of the old 1 kW SW transmitter. After coming back to Canada, I could still listen to them on SW but later, I learned that they had to shut down for good their SW outlet due to the prohibitive cost of operation and maintenance. Regards, (Sylvain Naud, Québec, Nov 28, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** EGYPT. Radio Cairo: Buonasera a tutti, nonostante gli scontri e le proteste, in Egitto Radio Cairo 6270 trasmette con un buon segnale, s.9+60db!, radio æ, Rx Yaesu FRG 7700 Ant. Longwire. 73 de (Davide Morotti, Italy, 2046 UT Nov 23, bclnews.it yg via DXLD)

9305, Nov 25 at 0622, now R. Cairo General Service in Arabic is just putting out a tone on S9+15 carrier; then some distorted talk modulation appears at peaks as tone continues.

6270, Nov 26 at 2152, I thought that R. Cairo's English to Europe was here at 2115-2245, but nothing audible now, nor on listed alternate 5770; is it really on and not propagating? How about the 2300-2430 English to NAM? Nothing either at 2309 on 6270. At that time, 9305 Arabic was audible, and an open/low modulated carrier on 9250, maybe for the Central American Arabic/Spanish beam starting at 2330.

6270, Nov 27 at 2307, R. Cairo just barely modulated in English, mixed with Qur'anbits, usual pious programming before getting down to business with the news at 2315. This transmission to ENAm was missing 48 hours earlier. I see that it's 325 degrees to CIRAf 8 and 9, while the 0200 English broadcast on 9315 goes slightly further west, 330 degrees to CIRAf 6 and 7. So Cairo has unmixed these two transmissions, in previous seasons designated and aimed at first to the west, second to the east (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** EGYPT [and non]. EGYPTIAN STATE TV ON TAHRIR EVENTS: BALANCED OR FROM EXTREME TO EXTREME? | Media analysis by Muhammad Shukry of BBC Monitoring on 30 November

Learning lessons from previous criticisms of biased coverage, Egyptian state TV has tried to offer balanced reporting of recent developments between security forces and protestors in Cairo.

However, an analysis of state TV's coverage of the situation during the period 19 to 23 November suggests that, in attempts to look balanced, the TV sometimes went from one extreme to another.

In October, state TV was accused of incitement against Coptic protestors, some of who were said to have been run over by military vehicles outside Masper, the state Radio & Television Union building.

Early on

When the latest bout of unrest started to flare up on 19 November in Tahrir Square, the epicentre of the 18-day uprising that ousted former President Husni Mubarak, state-owned Nile News TV quickly reported that clashes had occurred between protestors and security forces.

The clashes broke out against the backdrop of a police attempt to end a sit-in staged by the families of people injured in the 25 January revolution by the security forces.

The first footage carried by Nile News TV from the square showed a police vehicle set ablaze by angry protestors.

The station then started to interview people over the telephone to comment on the developments.

Almost all those interviewed were completely critical of the protestors and the burning of the police vehicle. They also attacked the protestors for the effect such scenes could have on the stability and security of the country as a whole.

The TV on that day gave no opportunity for any protestors to give their version of how the situation developed.

Punch-ups and website hacking

In this context, the Arabic-language website Filfan reported on 26 November that Ibrahim al-Sayyad, the head of the News Department at Egyptian TV, had decided to refer a presenter and a correspondent for investigation over a quarrel between them on 19 November.

An official source told the website that the incident happened when clashes started between police and protestors.

The correspondent is said to have had prepared a report from the square in which he defended the police, saying that they observed maximum degree of self-restraint.

Upon the correspondent's return to the TV building, the presenter criticized him for mixing news with opinion, but the correspondent rejected the criticism. The situation then developed into a verbal clash and finally into a physical fight.

Also, on 20 November, state TV's website (egyptv.net) was hacked and a message posted on it protesting at "your silliness that we saw yesterday and your same failing policies and hypocrisy". The hackers said all they wanted the TV to do was provide a clear picture of events.

Change

On 20 and 21 November, Nile News and Channel 1 started to change their early line on events and adapted their coverage accordingly, in an attempt to appear balanced and objective.

Both stations reported extensively and freely on the developments between security forces and protestors in the square, which left 42 people killed and more than 1,000 others injured.

On 22 November, Nile News TV made clear its intention to provide balanced reporting.

The channel's presenters spoke in explicit terms about their editorial policy, highlighting changes in their coverage and their "keenness to cover events in a professional and balanced way".

Observations

From watching the channel on 22 November, it was clear that some changes had indeed been made. The station's coverage of the continuing protests in Cairo's Tahrir Square appeared balanced.

On the day, in what looked like a ground-breaking development, Nile News ran an appeal for members of the public to provide medical supplies for injured protesters.

Following an interview with Dr Lucy al-Ma'sarani, a doctor from Qasr al-Dubarah Church, near Tahrir Square, the presenter said: "This is a call to save the lives of Egyptians."

"To anyone who wants to be rewarded by God and wants to win the honour of saving the lives of Egyptians, this is a call for medical supplies," the presenter said, adding that "these supplies, as mentioned by Dr Lucy, are needed in the field hospitals".

Similar efforts to provide balanced coverage were seen on 21 November when, with few exceptions, Nile News and state-owned Channel 1 TV used objective language to describe events and interviewed pundits and politicians with a variety of opinions.

From extreme to extreme

At some points, the state TV seemed as if it had gone to the other extreme.

On 23 November, Nile News TV provided coverage that mostly appeared to be biased against the ruling Supreme Council of the Armed Forces (SCAF) and the government.

The station was one of the first outlets to report rumours that nerve gas was being used by security forces to disperse protestors trying to attack the Ministry of Interior.

The TV channel dedicated a lot of its airtime to this story and conducted many telephone interviews with protestors.

Protestors interviewed directly over the phone by Nile News or through link-ups with its correspondents were given complete freedom to launch an unprecedented wave of severe criticisms and accusations against SCAF and the government.

The station also gave prominence to the demonstrators' demands that the military council step down and a presidential council be formed.

In the middle of this, Nile News failed to give the other side an opportunity to defend itself against the accusations and criticisms. The station only quoted statements by the Interior Ministry and SCAF denying the use of nerve or mustard gas.

Al-Jazeera better for some

The unbalanced coverage on that day was manifested in a telephone call received by the station from a commentator.

The man, who gave his name, was sobbing and crying.

The presenter asked him to calm down and express his opinion about the situation in Tahrir.

He managed to calm himself down and started to sharply criticize the station's coverage of the incidents.

He told the presenter that Nile News had allowed one-sided attacks to "question the credibility of the army", which is the only remaining properly functioning institution in the country.

He also said that the way the station was covering the developments in Tahrir Square "forced" him to watch Al-Jazeera instead.

Some way to go

The way Egypt's state-owned TV stations covered the period of clashes in Tahrir Square suggests that they learnt lessons from previous criticisms and made serious attempts to change their usual image of being pro-government in this case, pro-SCAF.

However, they seem to still have some way to go to make sure that, in offering balanced coverage, they should not go to the other extreme by siding against the ruling military council or the government. Source: BBC Monitoring analysis in English 1500 gmt 30 Nov 11 (BBCM via DXLD)

** ETHIOPIA. 9705, Radio Ethiopia, *0258-0315, sign on with IS and opening announcements. National Anthem at 0259. Chimes at 0300 and into Amharic talk. Some Horn of Africa music. Fair. Nov 24 (Brian Alexander, PA, DX Listening Digest)

** EUROPE [and non]. A Global Pirate HF weekend will take place on January 14 and 15 where it is hoped pirate stations from the US and Canada will join in. All via the blog of Harri Kujala, Finland where there is much more information including photos, recordings and video; hkdx2.blogspot.com
(Mike Barraclough, Dec World DX Club Contact via DXLD)
Like happened Nov 5-6 including several frequencies above 20 MHz, without advance notice to us (gh, DXLD)

** FRANCE. FRAN«A, 1593, Bretagne 5, Saint Gouëno, Brittany, 1049-..., 27/11, non-stop songs; 15332. Rated 34432 at 1510 (Carlos Gonçalves, PORTUGAL, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** FRANCE [and non]. 7220, Nov 25 at 0617, RFI again in English, sports report, not Hausa as listed in HFCC for 0600-0630; lite hum.

This is all that RFI itself gives for shortwave at

<http://www.english.rfi.fr/node/15357>

``latest update Saturday 29 Oct 2011`` meaning effective 30 Oct B-11?

``On shortwave our 4.00, 5.00 and 6.00 shows can be picked up in East Africa, the 6.00 and 7.00 in West Africa.

East Africa

400-500	31m	9805
	41m	7425

500-600	25m	11995
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600-700	19m	15160
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Central & West Africa

600-700	31m	9765
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700-800	19m	15615`` [more below]
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17605, Nov 24 at 1629, good signal in Luso Portuguese, 1630 ID as R. FranÁa Internacional, and continues. HFCC shows this as one of the few megawatt SW broadcasts with a strange endtime -1633: 2 x 500 kW, one at 160 degrees, the other at 210 degrees from Issoudun, yet both to exact same CIRAFs: 37W and 46W, i.e. the part of Iberia and Africa west of the Greenwich Meridian. Not including offshore islands, ergo, the only Portuguese speaking countries in the target are Portugal and Guinea-Bissau.

17 MHz is too high for France-to-Portugal, ergo, this megawatt is really supposed to serve nothing but Guinea-Bissau (not Angola, MoÁambique, S,,o TomÈ e PrÌncipe, Cabo Verde, or AÁores). Yet the 160 beam misses all of this CIRAF, instead aimed at the first three of those countries. Something is amiss here (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Mike Cooper reported another strike by RFI workers:

``Unions at RFI voted Thursday to begin a strike of undetermined length beginning at 2300 UT Sunday November 27. The vote was unanimous with one abstention, according to a statement posted at RFI Riposte, which adds: "No to the death of RFI. No to the merger of RFI and France 24 [TV]. Maintain editorial independence. No to the "siphoning" of resources from RFI to France 24. Keep the quality of the programs and the broadcast methods (shortwave, FM stations, satellite networks)."

RFI unions are calling for all merger efforts to stop until an appeals court renders its judgements. An assembly of RFI workers has been called for 11 am Paris time [1000 UT] on Monday on the 7th floor of the Maison de la Radio (Mike Cooper, 2322 UT Nov 26, WORLD OF RADIO 1593, DX LISTENING DIGEST)``

However, at 0636 UT Monday Nov 28, 9765 RFI English was still working, news of Africa and Mideast during `Paris Live` with current timecheck.

{Too late to recheck tonight, but I wonder if the English-instead-of-Hausa on 7220 at 0600-0630 is also result of strike, Hausans out?}

However2, at 1410 UT Nov 28, on 17690 via GUIANA FRENCH, no Spanish news but instead `RFI Musique` fill, rappy songs, one mixing French and English, // an echo apart from 17620 direct. At 1443, 17620 inserted backward Russian ID as `International French Radio` and again at 1451, amid English/French chansons, also on weaker 15300 (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1593, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

7220, Nov 29 at 0623, wanting to check whether RFI is still in English

instead of scheduled Hausa, but stymied by strike --- RFI Musique fill instead. Since Hausa was missing before the latest strike, maybe the Hausa service was already closed or strike-ridden? Altho website remains, just try to find a Hausa SW sked here:
<http://www.hausa.rfi.fr/>

21690, Nov 29 at 1344, more musique // 17620, 15300, and 21690 is stronger than Spain 21610; 21690 gone after 1400 tho supposedly scheduled until 1600, after a switch from GUF to ISS at 1330. I hate to say it, but the musique mixe is really quite enjoyable.

17690, Nov 29 at 1410, salsa musique fill et al. instead of news in Spanish via GUIANA FRENCH, at least a Spanish ID at 1413, off without any further announcements at 1429:30* as the huelgrÈve continues, to save RFI from having its funding merged into France 24 TV (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Hausa is still in the RFI HFCC schedule at
<http://www.hfcc.org/data/schedbybrc.php?seas=B11&broadc=RFI>

I believe the Hausa programmes are produced in Lagos, not Paris. Probably the people who normally handle the audio files are on strike. (Andy Sennitt, Nov 29, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Viz.:

0600-0630 7220 9805 (later from Feb: 11690, 11995)
0700-0730 11830 13685 15315
1600-1700 17615 (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

ANTI-MERGER STRIKE AT RADIO FRANCE INTERNATIONAL

An indefinite strike began on Monday at Radio France International. Unions fear that the proposed merger with France 24 will destroy the editorial independence of RFI, which the management denies. This week, formalities for the merger are due to be completed. The unions say that they fear that RFI will be killed off in order to provide more funding for France 24. Management already has plans to move RFI out of the Radio France building in Central Paris to a location closer to France 24.

Further discussions between management and unions are being held today in the hope of reaching a rapprochement, but this seems unlikely given the strong feelings of the unions. A note on the RFI English website says that iRFI's broadcasts and website are likely to be disrupted by industrial action over the next few days.î (Source: Various news reports)(November 29th, 2011 - 11:37 UTC by Andy Sennitt, Media Network blog via WORLD OF RADIO 1593, DXLD)

1 Comment on iAnti-merger strike at Radio France Internationalî

#1 Michael Hoover on Nov 29th, 2011 at 11:45

The audio quality of RFI on 15300 has been really bad lately whenever I've tuned in. One would have thought they'd either fix it or switch the thing off (MN blog comment via DXLD)

9805, Nov 30 at 0628 I tuned in early enough to check whether RFI is in Hausa or English on the // frequency 7220 which has been in English instead of Hausa recently: no, 9805 is fair in non-English, sounds like Hausa, and concludes at 0630* sharp after jingle and ``RFI`` ID in French; while 7220 was playing musique as strike filler. So the wrong language on 7220 apparently has nothing to do with the strike, Hausa continuing on the other one. Current complete schedule of RFI Hausa per HFCC is:

0600-0630 7220 9805

0700-0730 11830 13685 15315

1600-1700 17615

So the Hausa service is not on strike at the moment. Andy Sennitt says that programming is actually produced in Lagos, not Paris. I'm not likely to hear the 0700 broadcast, but at 1620 Nov 30, I can hear 17615, and it is in non-French, non-English, presumably Hausa.

I have a very hard time recognizing Hausa for sure, despite its nomenclatural affinity to yours truly, just ``African tonal language``. We need some key words often heard on SW to recognize, such as ``this is``, ``news``, ``republic``, ``president``, etc. No Hausa (yet?) on Google Translate.

Consulting RFI's Hausa page, <http://www.hausa.rfi.fr/>

we see that Hausa is written without any tonal diacritix, which must make it that much harder to learn, unlike Vietnamese; in the lower right corner there is a list of RFI languages linked as expressed in Hausa, ending with what passes for vietnamien:

Harsunan kasashen ketare

Inglishi

Larabci

Kambodiyanci

Sinanci

Faransanci

Espaniyanci

Parisanci

Portuganci

Rashenci

Batenamisanci

(Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1593, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** GERMANY. Everybody should read this!! A fellow in Germany applied for membership in my HFmonitors group. When he received my message

that he would be expected to contribute to the Group if I approved his membership, here is the message he sent me.

"I'm sorry, but this is a problem in Germany. For example, it's not allowed to listen any non AT- or BC-broadcasts. The German law is strict and so I have to be only a lurker, sorry! I'm pity!"

Other persons in Germany have advised me of the same restrictive law there. So to all of you who complain about having to put up with encrypted comms, or who whine about not hearing enough Mil comms, be thankful that you are free to monitor comms without the threat of arrest.

By the way, I approved his membership, so at least he can read about what the rest of us are hearing (AL STERN Satellite Beach FL, ODXA yg via DXLD)

** GERMANY. Domenica 27 novembre 2011
0915 5865.00 XVRB (6045-180 kHz) - SF
0925 6135.00 KBC sotto ad RNW (5955+180 kHz) - SF (Luca Botto Fiora, G.C. 09E13 - 44N21, Rapallo (Genova) - Italia, bclnews.it yg via DXLD)

Wertachtal 6045/5955 leapfrog mixing products as previously discussed, 90 kHz more up and down. NOTE; XVRB is NOT in MEXICO, where I saw it classified in one DX bulletin, perhaps mixed up with inactive San Luis Potosí on 6045 (gh, DXLD)

** GREECE. VOICE OF GREECE REDUCES SHORT-WAVE BROADCASTS
<http://www.thegreekradio.com/taxonomy/term/266>
(via John Babbis, Nov 27, DXLD) Viz.:

Submitted by radiofono.gr on Sat, 05/11/2011 - 19:01

The international radio of "Voice of Greece" has fallen victim of the severe funding cuts. Starting from October 3, the service of the Public Broadcaster addressed to Greeks abroad and listened for seven decades throughout the world, stopped broadcasting on shortwave from 6 am to 6 pm every day.

The lack of skilled technical personnel and lack of resources are to blame for this twelve hours disruption. So, one of the most historic services of the Greek Radio (it started broadcasting in 1940) has now reached the point of weakening and losing its voice across the Greek borders.

Note that the "Voice of Greece" is addressed to some 7 million Greeks worldwide, broadcasting news from home, with greater focus on national issues, but also on news of the international greek diaspora, which it

has close ties with (and communicative cultural).

Moreover, through satellite and internet, it can be addressed to the younger age groups; meanwhile the "Voice of Greece" also broadcasts in 12 languages (via DXLD) No it didn't (gh, DXLD)

** GREECE. 15630, Nov 29 at 1455 open carrier, presumably V. of Greece testing, past 1502, off at 1504. Official sign on is at 1600, usually several minutes earlier in SW service cut to only 12 hours a day. BTW, whenever this frequency and 9420 are both on, a mixing product is possible on 6210 (15630 minus 9420), occasionally reported as an unID or possible pirate, harmonic; Kahuzi? --- do compare to the fundamentals, especially if 6210 is in Greek (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** GUATEMALA. 4055, Radio Verdad, 0550-0607*, religious music. Christmas music. Closing multi-lingual ID announcements at 0555. Sign off with National Anthem at 0602. Poor in noisy conditions. Nov 25 (Brian Alexander, PA, DX Listening Digest)

** HONDURAS. 3250, Radio Luz y Vida, San Luis, 1200 with signal fading out on the 24 November.

3250, Radio Luz y Vida, San Luis, 0025 poor signal; threshold slowly fading in with instrumental music. Signal poor for last two or three days. 0100 partial ID garbled 0106 xylophone or similar; 1130 blasting in with excellent signal, brief selection of the iBattle Hymn of the Republicî 28 November. 73s de (Bob Wilkner, NRD 535D - Drake R8 - Icom 746Pro, Noise reducing antenna, long wires, 60 meter band dipole, Pompano Beach, South Florida, US, cumbredx via DXLD)

** HONG KONG. "SUSPICIONS" AS HONG KONG RADIO HOSTS AXED | Text of report by Hong Kong newspaper Ming Pao website on 28 November

RTHK (Radio Television Hong Kong) has informed its programme hosts Robert Chow and Ng Chi-sum their employment terminates next January because their programmes have to be reformed.

The way they host their programmes may be controversial. However, when Leung Ka-wing, head of the public affairs unit of RTHK's Chinese-language programme division, talked yesterday about the decision to dump them, he said they had made no mistakes and kept praising them for their performance and contributions. He stressed their departure was necessitated by the reform. Ng has come under enormous pressure because he hosts "Open Line", "Open View" and "Headliner". According to him, since last December, he has been slammed by name in as many as 70 articles in local leftist newspapers.

RTHK has told the public the two hosts talk much in their programmes but callers want to have more time to express their views. It will therefore have one host rather than two. How one host functions or two do in a programme is a technicality. Even if there are two hosts, if they talk less, callers will have more time. Another option is to split a programme into two parts and have one host one part and the other, the other. The question is whether the hosts should be employed and whether they are popular with listeners. Leung Ka-wing has repeatedly heaped praise on them for their work and contributions, but RTHK has not taken this option. That is baffling and unfair to Chow and Ng.

If the phone-in programmes are each hosted by one person rather than two, the clock will be put back. It remains to be seen whether they will continue to be such that their hosts and participants in them may freely express their views. It was the case in the 1980s and 1990s that only one person hosted a phone-in programme. The host was in fact a moderator. He took calls, let callers say what they had to say, and undertook to communicate their views to the departments they might concern. Some likens his role to a traffic police officer's. We have no idea how RTHK wants to reform those programmes. However, if their hosts can neither encourage discussion nor compel government departments immediately to comment on what is at issue, there will clearly be a rollback.

What RTHK has said so far does not dispel suspicions that those phone-in programmes may become what the government can use to whitewash what it does and manipulate public opinion.

Whether people may freely express their views in a phone-in programme hinges very much on its host's attitude. Leung Ka-wing and Chan Yin-ping will respectively host the two phone-in programmes. Leung is a civil servant, while Chan is a contract employee.

It is worth notice what may happen when a civil servant hosts a phone-in programme. Will a civil servant, who has to be politically neutral, dispose of sensitive issues by papering over differences or trivializing them? Will free speech be pared away in their programmes? Let us see how RTHK will answer those questions. Source: Ming Pao website, Hong Kong, in English 28 Nov 11 (via BBCM via DXLD)

** ICELAND. ISL-NDIA, 189, R/V, Gufusk-lar, 1301-..., 28/11, guitar tunes, talks; 34453, adjacent QRM de Deutschland on 183. On 15/11, R/V's outlet of Eidar offered an unusually strong signal, 34443 (QRM de D) at 2231-2255, practically as good as that from Gufusk-lar. Propagation from the north was surely very good as RT... 252 was received 55454 (Carlos GonÁalves, PORTUGAL, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

189, Rikisutvarpid, (presumed); 0351-0401+, 1-Dec; Choral music into M&W discussion; continued past 0400 without break. Poor--too buried to guess "Nordic LL". Only LWBC with audio--been a long time since that's happened (Harold Frodge, Midland MI, USA, Drake R8B + 125 ft. bow-tie; 85 ft. RW & 180 ft. center-fed RW, logged by my ears, on my receiver, in real time! DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Here's how to make the crossed d, last letter of Rikisutvarpið, disregarding the other diacritix: control-apostrophe d. Or for capital -, control-apostrophe, control-shift-d, on MS-Word at least (gh, DXLD)

** ICELAND. QSL: Reykjavik via Grindavik Radio NAVTEX, 518, f/d very friendly letter from Commander Hjalti Saemundsson of the Icelandic Coast Guard confirming my report and explaining their current setup in 5 days for email report in English. QSL was sent via airmail. QSL email is: SAR(at)lhg(dot)is

The Iceland issue is a little hard to follow. CDR Hjalti Saemundsson states: "...The Icelandic Coast Guard became responsible for the operation of 6 coastal radio stations around Iceland in 2005. These are Reykjavik (TFA), Vestmannaeyjar (TFV), Hornafjordour (TFT), Nes (TFM), Siglufjordour (TFX) and Isafjordour (TFZ) (diacritics not included - Al). They are all now remotely operated from Reykjavik which is within the Icelandic Coast Guard - Maritime Traffic Service/Operations Centre (TFB)."

"In recent years the whole maritime radio network has been renewed. All antennas changed out and new established. This includes the NAVTEX as well. The sole transmitter used to be just outside Reykjavik but instead now we have two, one at Saudanes on the north coast and one at Grindavik on the south coast. With these two we are able to cover all our NAVTEX area."

"Although we are operating from Reykjavik and the radio mechanism is no longer connected directly to the six former radio stations, broadcast is still associated with them, basically for traditional reasons."

He goes on to verify that I caught a 600W transmission from a 60m omni antenna and that the callsign is TFA, and *NOT* TFK which had been issued to Grindavik Radio and as listed in the Klingenfuss directory. Apparently, since they control those tx'ers from Reykjavik, the callsign becomes that of Reykjavik, or TFA. Vy 73 to all, (Al Muick, Whitehall PA USA, Nov 26, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** INDIA. Cricket commentary on AIR --- 29 June [sic; must mean November!] 2011 - At 1600 UT following AIR stations were carrying

running commentary of 1st One Day International cricket match between India vs West Indies at Barabati Stadium, Cuttack, Orissa:

4810 - Bhopal
4880 - Lucknow
4910 - Jaipur
5010 - T'puram
5040 - Jeypore

Here's the schedule for rest of the cricket matches :

Fri 2 Dec (D/N) 0900 UT onwards 2nd ODI - India v West Indies, Dr. Y.S. Rajasekhara Reddy ACA-VDCA Cricket Stadium, Visakhapatnam
Mon 5 Dec (D/N) 0900 UT onwards 3rd ODI - India v West Indies, Sardar Patel Stadium, Motera, Ahmedabad
Thu 8 Dec (D/N) 0900 UT onwards 4th ODI - India v West Indies, Holkar Cricket Stadium, Indore
Sun 11 Dec (D/N) 1430 UT onwards 5th ODI - India v West Indies, MA Chidambaram Stadium, Chepauk, Chennai
(Alokesh Gupta, VU3BSE, New Delhi, Nov 29, dx_india yg via WORLD OF RADIO 1593, DXLD)

Live transmission stopped at 1708 UT.

- > 4810 - Bhopal
S=9+10dB at 1645 UT.
4810 and 5040 channels are the best signals here in Europe.
- > 4880 - Lucknow
S=8-9 disturbed.
In background heard Babcock control room CELLO music before 1700 UT, followed by SW Radio Africa program to Zimbabwe, from Meyerton-AFS.
- > 4910 - Jaipur
hit by Chinese 4905 XZDT PBS Xizang from Lhasa Tibet, and a 1 kHz tone on 4911 kHz.
- > 5010 - T'puram
S=9-5dB in peaks, exact on 5009.996 kHz, and heterodyne from ? Madagascar outlet on 5010.178 kHz ?
- > 5040 - Jeypore, S=8 signal. 73 wb df5sx (Wolfgang B,schel, Germany, 1720 UT Nov 29, WORLD OF RADIO 1593, ibid.)

Following AIR stations on extended schedule with post match analysis:

4810 - Bhopal s/off at 1754z
4880 - Lucknow s/off at 1751z
5010 - T'puram s/off at 1752z

Regards (Alokesh Gupta, 1755 UT Nov 29, ibid.)

** INDIA. Re 11-47: AIR Itanagar 4990 --- I also checked it today here in Finland. Weak audio present until 1429 close-down. So this is probably new regular s/off time for them. After that a carrier present on 4989.98 kHz, probably Hunan. 73, (Mauno Ritola, Finland, Nov 27, dx_india yg via DXLD)

Last week I checked up with AIR, Itanagar, station head, Mr. Bhattacharya. He confirmed to me that they are signing off at 1420 UT just after the local news. Thanks, (Swopan Chakroborty, via Jose Jacob, VU2JOS, Nov 27, ibid.)

** INDIA [and non]. 11620, Nov 24 at 1613, fluttery open carrier at S9+22, 1614 AIR IS, nice to hear since they won't play it before English broadcasts, ``Govorit Delhi`` opening Russian hour, undermodulated. ALL India listings are still missing from the 24 Nov edition of HFCC. So we look it up in the B-11 AIR schedule folder Ron Howard sent on to us by P-mail: Russian is 1615-1715 on 9595, 11620 and DRM on 15140 --- bad news for Oman.

See also PAKISTAN [and non]: collision on 9470

13640, Nov 24 at 2010, RHCuba in Portuguese news, but musical QRM is audible way under from AIR; propagation from Asia is poor on this band at this time, and even tho allegedly aimed NE toward Europe, RHC easily overcomes it, less so on good days. But AIR is also targeting to Europe, where I expect there to be a large collision, if not domination by India. Is this so?

As an outlaw nation, Cuba never participates in HFCC, and India has also failed to participate in B-11 HFCC, so how could they know each other's plans? By turning on a radio, maybe? A pox on both their houses. India also refused to cooperate with Albania, taking over 13640 in A-11 despite Tirana being there first. And Cuba has refused to cooperate with Albania in the past on 49m frequencies.

Aoki has B-11 info for both:

13640, AIR 1730-1945 Arabic, 1945-2030 French, both 500 kW, 300 degrees from Bangaluru

13640, RHC 1930-2000 French ND [really?], 2000-2030 Portuguese, 53 degrees, both 100 kW (and on until 2400 in Arabic and Spanish)

11670, Nov 24 at 2012, AIR Hindi to Europe, fair with flutter (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1593, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** INDIA. 15050 DRM, AIR, Khampur. Sinhalese service here 1306, onscreen ID as iHPT AIR Khampurî. Listed as 250 kW, SNR to 10.5 dB,

5/11 (Craig Seager, Bathurst NSW (Icom R75, Icom R-7000, Horizontal Loop), Dec Australian DX News via DXLD)

** INDIA. <http://www.hfcc.org/data/b11/index.phtml>
AIR missing as an HFCC member these days; strange behaviour, when introducing plans for future DRM transmissions ??? 73 wb (Wolfgang B,schel, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** INDIA [and non]. 23RD ANNIVERSARY OF BC DX NET

The weekly BCDX Net operating on the 40 Meter Amateur Band in South India celebrated its 23rd anniversary yesterday 27 Nov 2011. As it is the practice on Sundays, the BCDX net was controlled yesterday by Mr. Sanil Deep, VU3SIO on 7085 kHz LSB at 0300-0330 UT (8.30 to 9.00 am IST.) Several hams checked into the net and conveyed their greetings on the occasion. This Net was started on Sunday November 27, 1988 by a small group of Amateurs, viz. Shanmughasundaram VU2FOT, Victor Goonetilleke 4S7VK, Jose Jacob VU2JOS and some SWL's.

The whole concept of this Net started when these Hams used to meet regularly on the band and exchanged DX news at various times. This later transformed into a regular Net which benefited many people. This Net is conducted on Sunday mornings for the advantage of those who are keenly interested in Broadcast Band Dxing. The unique thing about this Net is that it helped Hams to become SWL Dxers and SWL's to become Hams!

On a typical Sunday morning, the Net control starts the Net by calling in for regular check-ins. After about 10 minutes he gives the latest DX tips that he has gathered and later other stations also take turn in exchanging their DX information. It has all the ingredients of a live two way DX program and continues for about 30 minutes depending on the traffic. For some time it was known as SWL DX Net.

The Net grew up with VU2KAK Anil, VU3SIO Sanil, VU2ISR Harsha, VU3ITI Varadhan, VU3DJQ Raman, VU2NGB Binu, VU2BNP Prahalad, VU3BGK Neel, VU2ICI Mohan, VU2MUD Madhu etc. joining in.

In 1989 a monthly newsletter was published on behalf of the Net by VU2FOT which was unfortunately discontinued after some issues. In May 1991 a BCDX Net Convention was held at Kozhikode which was a big success & attended by over 85 people including Victor Goonetilleke 4S7VK from Sri Lanka. A Ham station with the special call sign VU2F was also operational at the convention venue. A DX contest sponsored by Radio Netherlands was organized on 29 & 30th January 1994 in collaboration with Union of Asian DXERS, Sri Lanka. Special QSL cards were issued by Radio Netherlands for the occasion. In 1995 a special

QSL card was also issued to mark the 7th anniversary of the Net by VU2BNP.

In 1989 Adventist World Radio Wavescan broadcasted a special program on the occasion of 10th anniversary of the BCDX Net. Articles on BCDX Net has also appeared in "NIAR Ham News" July 1998 issue, "Hamfest India" 1998 souvenir and other DX publications and was also mentioned in various DX programs several times. To celebrate the 20th anniversary of BCDX NET, Mr. Sanil Deep broadcast a special program in Wavescan program of Adventist World Radio on Sunday 23 Nov 2008. Special QSLs were also issued by BCDX Net for the occasion.

The BCDX Net has been very regular all these long 23 years, thanks to the dedicated Net Controllers. Now a days it is conducted on Sunday mornings at 0830 IST (0300 UT) on 7085 kHz USB on 40 meter Amateur Band which covers South India & Sri Lanka. Occasionally it was also conducted on the 20 Meter Band 14150 kHz at 2130 IST (1600 UT). Currently the regular net controller is Sanil Deep VU3SIO and assisted from time to time by VU2JOS etc.

The postal address of BCDX Net is: Box 211, Kozhikode 673001, Kerala, India. Special thanks to Sanil Deep, VU3SIO for regularly controlling the BCDX Net. Long Live BC DXing - Long Live Amateur Radio! 73 (Jose Jacob, VU2JOS, National Institute of Amateur Radio, Raj Bhavan Road, Hyderabad 500082, India, Mobile: 91-80993 70625 Tel: 91-40-2331 0287, 91-40 6516 7388, Fax: 91-40-2331 0787
<http://www.qsl.net/vu2jos> <http://www.niar.org>
Congratulations to BCDX Net on its important anniversary !
dx_india yg via DXLD)

** INDONESIA. 9525, Nov 24 at 1359, cannot detect even a carrier from VOI between the 9520 and huge 9530 ACI signals, while RRI domestic relay 9680 has good signal with music plus usual CCI. Atsunori Ishida at <http://rri.jpn.org/> says ``Nov 24 9525 kHz *1401-1410- IN (No signal at 1455)`` so I might have heard 9525 by listening two more minutes (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

9524.972 Heisse Luft aus Jakarta - no audio signal. Da steht in INS jemand auf der Leitung, z.Zt. 1905-1915 UT nur ein sch^ner mittelstarker S=9+15dB Tr%ger, die Audiomodulation hat Fehlanzeige. 73 wb Nov 26 (Wolfgang B,schel, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** IRAN. 1503 Iran again --- Good audio. It's weaker than 1521 but the spectrum is much cleaner. 1500 is no problem. 6:10 pm EST, 2310 UT (Mike Bugaj, Enfield, CT, 16 Nov, WTFDA-AM via WORLD OF RADIO 1593, DXLD)

Noted here also 0011-0018 UT with religious music - flute and somber

male vocal. Considerable splatter from DC-1500 which will always be WTOP to me. Will now try to establish parallel to their streaming audio. Thanks for the tip, Mike (Marc DeLorenzo, South Dennis, Cape Cod, Massachusetts, <http://www.wtfda.info/showthread.php?t=228> ibid.)

** IRAN [and non]. 7200, VOIRI iV. Justiceî with English OM talks re Islam, & the Muslem world; however, this was mostly completely buried by the much stronger R Omdurman from Sudan in Arabic also on 7200. Heard clearly during some of the long pauses during the Arab OM talk but not enough pauses to follow the programme easily. I DID however, hear a VOIRI ID and web and postal addresses in Iran at :[04]26 and then instrumental music to carrier off at :[04]28. Omdurman went off a minute or two after that -- they couldn't co-ordinate their frequency usage better than this? Sheesh.... 3+2+541+. 0357-0428* 28/Nov (Kenneth Vito Zichi, Port Hope MI, MARE Tipsheet via DXLD)

** IRAN [non]. 9965, Nov 24 at 1945, great Persian music, good signal but flutter, which in a way adds to its mystique, 1950 R. Farda ID; 2000, 4-pip timesignal even tho it's hourbottom in Iran, and news for at least 5 minutes. Site is Iranawila, SRI LANKA, 1900-2130, 250 kW, 332 degrees so also circapolar USward.

13635, Nov 29 at 1354, ME music, good with flutter, 1400 timesignal a few sex late, headlines in Persian with news sounders. HFCC shows this is a new frequency starting Nov 25 for IBB (i.e. Radio Farda), 250 kW, 105 degrees via Wertachtal, GERMANY at 1230-1430; meanwhile also listing MBR Wertachtal with Sat/Sun 1400-1500 broadcasts on same 13635, gospel huxters presumably scrapped altho dated for entire B-11 season (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** ISRAEL. 15760, Nov 29 at 1454, 1000 Hz tone on S9+15 carrier, 1455 tone off, pause, and IBA trumpet IS starts; after 1500 in Persian, its only SW service left. But not for long: Doni Rosenzweig tells DXLD that on Dec 5, 9985 will replace 15760. That of course will abut Brother Scare on 9980 WWCR, and eventually, something on 9990 WTWW-2. Tho never on more than two frequencies, I see in HFCC that Kol Israel has registered plenty of alternatives for this 1500-1630 broadcast: 6990, 9390, 9985, 11595, 13850, 15760 --- so which will the other one be? (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1593, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** ITALY. Real nice fd pdf QSL received today for my 15 Nov report of IBF commemorative transmission on 5000 kHz. Many thanks, Giampiero (Jari Savolainen, Kuusankoski, Finland, Nov 25, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

QSL: IBF Turin Commemorative Broadcast, 5000, f/d e-QSL certificate from Radio Maria QSL Service in 12 days for English eMail report.

Heard via Cumbria, England remote receiver. Power listed as 20 watts.
Vy 73 to all, (Al Muick, Whitehall PA USA, Nov 26, dxldyg via DX
LISTENING DIGEST)

** JAPAN. 6115, R Nikkei-2, 0850, Nov 27, non-stop songs to piano
accompaniment, to 0900 off. Freq is clear, Sat & Sun UT mornings only.
(Martien Groot, Schoorl, Netherlands, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Re 11-47: [and non]

MSF Scheduled Maintenance Periods / Pause of MSF Scotland 60 kHz.

8 December 2011 from 10:00 UTC to 14:00 UTC

8 March 2012 from 10:00 UTC to 14:00 UTC

<<http://www.npl.co.uk/science-technology/time-frequency/time/products-and-services/msf-outages>>

73 Wolf-Dieter Behnke-D (A-DX Nov 21) (via Wolfgang B,schel, WORLD OF
RADIO 1592, DXLD) {MSF = Cumbria, England, NOT Scotland (Dave Kenny)}

Glenn, Wolfy, Just to correct what you said on World of Radio, note
that the MSF transmitter is not in Scotland. but at Anthorn, Cumbria,
England. see

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anthorn_radio_station

73s (Dave Kenny, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1593, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** JAPAN. 6135, Nov 25 at 1350, YL heavily accented English about
Korea; tho no sad piano music now, it's obviously JSR Tokyo with Sea
Breeze, after another periodic frequency jump, ex-5910, now vacant for
this 1330-1430 broadcast, reliably in English only on Fridays. No het
audible from Madagascar or Yemen, which are really long shots by long
path here (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1593, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

6135, R Shiokaze, via Yamata, 1428, Nov 25, English closing
announcement, usual piano outro to 1430 off. Frequency was clear, R
Sana'a must have closed down early and presumed Radio Madagasikara on
6135.18 not heard fading in until about 1445. Recent NF replacing
5910, no jamming heard (yet). (Martien Groot, Schoorl, Netherlands,
WORLD OF RADIO 1593,)

** JAPAN [and non]. 17605, UT Saturday Nov 26 at 2305, NHK Japanese
good despite southward beam via BONAIRE ending news, into weekly
western classical music appreciation show with 3-minute introduction
before music; // weaker 11665 direct which is ahead of 17605 by about
one second (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** KALININGRAD. VOR-1215, ID and frequency list in English at 1700 EST
2200 UT. All alone (Mike Bugaj, Enfield, CT, Nov 7, WTFDA-AM via DXLD)

Nice. Heard here Oct 30, 2010 at 2207 UT also with English ID during
Voice of Russia programming (Marc DeLorenzo, South Dennis, Cape Cod,

Massachusetts <http://www.wtfda.info/showthread.php?t=228>
ibid.) 1200 kW, Bolshakovo site (gh, DXLD)

** KOREA NORTH. 11680.00, 0822-0903 KRE KCBS Pyongyang (tentative), 27/11, Korean, OM/YL talks with some mentions of Pyongyang, patriotic folk songs and march music, 4 time pips on the top of the hour, OM talk - fair with local noise and active again after some weeks of silence, but there are no any signs of their signal on // 9665 (Mikhail Timofeyev, DSWCI member no. 2987, <http://dxcorner.narod.ru> Receiver: Drake R8A, Antenna: Long wire (30 m), St. Petersburg, Russia, HCDX via DXLD) This one used to be way off frequency (gh)

When we're up as late as 0700, we hear various NK frequencies opening, even on the lower bands propagating now in winter at 1600 local time, such as 7220. (Is 2850 still active? Mikhail Timofeyev in Russia wonders, and so do I, not heard lately before sunrise, but it fights a high local noise level here and there.)

6600, already at 0639 Nov 30, weak Korean is audible, without jamming, which means it's clandestine V. of the People, from the South. Then I check // 6518 and it seems to be cutting on the air right then. Recheck at 0655, now both are noise jammed. Aoki shows VOP really starts at 0500, but the jamming doesn't begin until 0650, 250 kW vs 50 kW (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** KUWAIT [and non]. 15540, Nov 24 missed checking at 1800 opening of English with the Sunni Caliph show, which has been coming in well lately, but after TG dinner, at 1935 there is zero signal on 15540. Presumably faded completely out if it was there to start today. At 2009, still no signal audible either for Arabic service on 17550.

15540, Nov 25 at 1812, only a JBA carrier from presumed R. Kuwait in English concluding the daily Sunni show. Some days it's in well, others inaudible, as it rides the MUF, often above it but sometimes below it near the OWF.

21540, Nov 30 at 1450, huge collision between R. Kuwait and REE Spain continues in almost-vacant 13m band, Kuwait atop with music and Arabic talk. Spain goes off at 1456 leaving Kabd in the clear for a few minutes until it cut off at 1500:24* just after ID and beginning the news, how rude! (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** LAOS. 6130, Lao National Radio, Vientiane, 1436 - 1453, Nov 25, Lao female announcer, only snippets of talk audible under strong co-channel Tibet PBS (Martien Groot, Schoorl, Netherlands, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** LIBYA. 11600, Radio-Télévision Libye, 1700-1806*, audible after

Radio Bulgaria's DRM broadcast sign off at 1700. French talk. Many music bridges of iDouce France's song. Classical music. IDs as Radio-Télévision Libye - Radio Libye de la capitale Tripoli. Poor in noisy conditions at 1700 but improved to a fair level by 1710. Nov 24 (Brian Alexander, PA, DX Listening Digest)

I wonder what has happened to the second transmitter at Sabratha. When the "revolution" started, it was assumed to be one of the 500 kW transmitter in use domestically on way-out-of-band 8500 - only one frequency was then used for their foreign service. The signal strength on 8500 with me usually sounded more like 50 rather than 500 kW, maybe because the main antennas would not work at this frequency. Maybe the engineers have not yet rectified whatever was done to enable the use of 8500? (Noel R. Green, UK, Nov 25, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

And what about resuming/starting any other transmissions besides French at *16v-18v* on 11600? (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

11600, 1750-1801* 25.11, R Télévision Libye, Sabratha, French talk, weak audio, while the transmitter carrier was very strong (S9+30 dB!) 32442. Best 73, (Anker Petersen, Denmark, heard on an AOR AR7030PLUS with 28 metres of longwire in Skovlunde, via Dario Monferini, playdx via DXLD)

Report to Libya returned --- Dear Glenn, On October 27, 2011, I mailed a reception report in French of two days listening to Radio Télévision Libye on 11600 kHz, using the former address of Voice of Africa in Tripoli, Libya. Today my letter came back unopened with the message: "Return to sender, because the postal service is interrupted to the country of destination." Thus it is not known if this new liberation station is using the same address as the former Voice of Africa. Best 73, (Anker Petersen, Denmark, Nov 26, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** LITHUANIA. [continued from MOROCCO] And how about the other Nador signal: Shortly after 1300 I found on 9575 a bad mess of it and another transmission, shown in HFCC as unID programming from Sitkunai, Wed, Fri, Sat and Sun only 1300-1500. What's this?? (Kai Ludwig, Germany, Nov 25, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** MADAGASCAR. 5010.18, Radio Madagasikara, 0218-0235, local choral music. Short 20 second IS at 0226 followed by choral National Anthem. Opening ID announcements at 0228:30. Malagasy talk. Local music. Fair. Still broadcasting in AM mode. Nov 25 (Brian Alexander, Mechanicsburg, PA, USA, Icom IC-7600, two 100 foot longwires, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** MADAGASCAR. RNW English on 21480 kHz today Nov. 24 at 1430 UT, excellent S9+10 signal with a bit of fading, received in Gura

Humorului, Romania. Eton E1, telescopic antenna (Tudor Vedeanu, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Good signal (45544-SINPO, S9+ on the meter) with some fading here in upstate NY at 1455 (John Figliozi, NY, Eton E1XM, A/D DX Sloper Nov 24, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

21480, RNW, 1545-1557*, test transmission with English talk about Africa. IDs. Very good. Nov 24 (Brian Alexander, PA, DX Listening Digest)

Radio Netherlands relay, 21480 Talata Volondry. Nov 24, 2011, Thursday. 1553-1557* After a week of checking for the test transmissions and hearing nothing, now there is a YL talking, with mentions of outboard motors, Lagos, Nigeria, climate change, houses on stilts. Just cut off in full flow at 1557, carrier cut later but still within 1557. No ID heard, so just a tentative. Notified rnwmonitoring by e-mail. Poor reception, barely above noise level. Might be OK for urgent news, but no real entertainment value. Jo'burg sunset 1642 (Bill Bingham, RSA, Nov 27, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

21480, Nov 25 at 1441, RNW with stories in English about Africa, 1456 music, good signal but still some Doppler wobble on carrier. One more day and these tests will be over? (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST) No

MADAGASCAR TRANSMITTER TESTS NOW COMPLETED

The test transmissions of the first of the former H^rby [Sweden] shortwave transmitters newly installed at our Madagascar relay station have now been completed. The tests were very successful, with reports received from Colombia, USA, UK, Belgium, the Netherlands, Austria, Sweden, Russia, Ukraine, Israel and New Zealand. Everyone who requested a QSL-card for correct reports on these tests will receive one in due course.

The transmitter will shortly be taken into service within the regular schedule, where it will replace one of the old Philips transmitters that will be taken out of service.

(Source: RNW Programme Distribution) (November 25th, 2011 - 16:03 UTC by Andy Sennitt, Media Network blog via WORLD OF RADIO 1593, DXLD)

2 Comments on iMadagascar transmitter tests now completedi

#1 Nick Sharpe on Nov 27th, 2011 at 22:23

I am delighted to read that tests were very successful using the ex-H^rby shortwave transmitter. I noticed that the tests were been run at

250 kilowatts but will the power be increased to their maximum which I recall Radio Sweden was running them at 500 kilowatts in the past? Do you plan to have any pictures to show on the web showing the ex-H[^]rby transmitter next to the old Philips transmitters. I gather that the new transmitter is more efficient but what are the other differences between the two types?

#2 Rocus @ Pdis on Nov 28th, 2011 at 12:21

Hello Nick, Yes, the ex-H[^]rby [Telefunken] transmitters are able to run on 500 kW. However, we will run them between 100-250 kW because the feeder lines, baluns and antenna matrix switches were originally designed for 300 kW max. Furthermore 250 kW is enough to put a solid signal into the main target areas of the station. No pictures yet; I hope to get some soon. The main difference of course is the higher efficiency of the transmitters. But also the smaller size and semi-automated control are a big advantage. And the fact that we can still order spare parts, which wasn't the case with the Philips (MN blog comments via WORLD OF RADIO 1593, DXLD)

** MALI. 17630, Nov 25 at 1427, S9+10 peaks, but just barely modulated talk, then music rising to barely modulated, 1430 CRI promo in English running ahead of very strong // 13675 via Canada.

The obscure CRI Bamako relay is seldom any better than this, easily missed in NAM. I checked HFCC B-11 for the complete schedule, finding that besides non-directional on 7295, there are only three antenna headings, 20 degrees for Arabic, 85 or 111 for the other languages:

7295, 08-09 Hausa, 23-24 Chinese
11640, 18-2130 Hausa, Arabic, Portuguese, English
11975, 2130-2400 French, Chinese [23-24 Chinese also from IBB Saipan, which probably means the ChiCom are jamming themselves]
13630, 1930-2230 Portuguese, English, French
13645, 17-1830 unknown, Hausa
13685, 13-16 French, English; 1830-1930 Arabic
15125, 16-18 Arabic, unknown
15505, 2230-2300 Chinese
17630, 14-16 English
17860, 13-14 French, 16-17 Arabic
Aoki says the secret language at 17-18 on 13645, 15125 is Kiswahili (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** MAURITANIA. 7245, 26.11 1803, R Mauritanie, Nouakchott, French news to 1816 then continued in vernacular. Superb signal, frequency is clear after Ovozi Tojik has left at 1800 (Martien Groot, Netherlands, SW Bulletin Nov 27 via WORLD OF RADIO 1593, DXLD)

7245, Radio Mauritanie ñ Noukachott, 2258, 11/26/11, in French and

Arabic. Man to top of hour with ID by woman apparently in both French and Arabic, brief talk, into interesting hybrid Afro ñ Arabic music. Fair (Mark Taylor, Madison WI, WinRadio g313e, Grundig G1, G5, & Satellit 800; EWE, 40 meter dipole, Flextenna, NASWA Flashsheet via WORLD OF RADIO 1593, DXLD)

7245 --- I notice they were back with a gangbusters' signal during a check ~2315UT Sat 26 Nov -- don't know about earlier during the week. Audio seemed to be much cleaner too (Theo Donnelly, BC, ODXA yg via WORLD OF RADIO 1593, DXLD)

7245, Nov 27 at 0633, IGIM is back! Arabic talk over music, frequently mentioning Allah, crescendo to 0659, then 0700 break for ID, seems heavily accented French, or Arabish with a few French words mixed in, such as 'Mauritanie', 'dimanche', into strumming with more talk. Frarabe? Arabench? Last heard here November 2. It was also reported Nov 26 at 1803 by Martien Groot, Netherlands. I assume the chanting segment is still around 0600. Will its activity again be highly irregular, sometimes even all-night, helping out MW DXers to // 783? (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1593, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

TA carriers in Victoria BC --- 783 carrier still here at 0700 UT (but nothing more); pretty near sunrise sur la cÙte de Mauritanie....(sorry Sylvain...) (Nick Hall-Patch, Victoria BC, Nov 26, IRCA via DXLD)

7245, 0640-0652, Radio Mauritanie, Nouakchott, 27/11, Arabic, OM talks with monotonous local music in the background - fair-poor with local noise and QRM from 7235 (BLR), // <http://tunein.com/radio/Radio-Mauritanie-933-s66863> with 35 seconds delay (Mikhail Timofeyev, DSWCI member no. 2987, <http://dxcorner.narod.ru> Receiver: Drake R8A, Antenna: Long wire (30 m), St. Petersburg, Russia, HCDX via DXLD)

MAURIT-NIA, 783, R. Mauritanie, Nouakchott, 1328-... (!), 28/11, Arabic, talks; 14341, adjacent QRM de Spain on 774+792. Parallel to 7245.

7245, R. Mauritanie, Nouakchott, 1101-1348, 27/11, Arabic, news till 1102 followed by songs 6 folk tunes, prayer; 45444. 73 (Carlos GonÁalves, PORTUGAL, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

7245, Nov 28 at 0407, good signal with music, so IGIM is running all-night, at least this date, and could also just barely detect a carrier on MW 783 [not KSPI 784 spur], likely its parallel. Next check at 0639 on 7245 during monotonous chanting session; 0700 at a program change, a 4(?)-pip timesignal came by about 30 seconds late when I was not expecting it.

[and non]. 7245, Nov 29 at 0624, IGIM still on during chanty hour, unusually fluttery following latest CME. No signal at all on 7250 from 10 kW Vatican, q.v., until 0628 when switched to 250 kW.

7245, Nov 30 at 0635 check, IGIM is still not inactive, with usual soporific wake-up chanting (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1593, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** MEXICO. Pre-sunrise MW DX monitoring now Nov 24 produces some of the same things we were getting an hour earlier in Oct before unDST timechanges.

650, Nov 24 at 1301 UT, `Panorama Agropecuario`, 6:01 TC, heard many times before when it was at 1200, on XETNT, Los Mochis, Sinaloa. Gets out very well, surely the 10 kW claimed rather than previously listed 2 kW.

870, Nov 24 at 1304, XETAR ID immediately heard, but in native language, not Spanish, rustic music, then mixing Spanish announcements; atop some CCI. In A-season it signed on at 1200, from Guachochi, Chihuahua.

900, Nov 24 at 1311, R. Vida ID in `Caf  de la Ma ana` show, phone numbers for call-ins. Previously concluded this is XEDT in Ciudad Cuauht moc, Chihuahua, a name change from listings as La Reina. Has Cant' cuaught up with this yet since we last checked in our almost-daily Mexican DX sessions in October when we heard it multiply?

http://www.mexicoradiotv.com/frec_am_0800-1090.htm

No! Will it be corrected in WRTH 2012, now probably at the press? In the new IRCA Mexican Log which we have not yet seen? (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

1030, Nov 24 at 1306, lengthy promo for Tele-F rmula and its wide coverage not only in M xico but across the US by satellite, good here with KTWO nulled. Says this show started at 5:30 am HCM [1130 UT]: XEYC, Ciudad Ju rez, Chihuahua. Was also getting Spanish in KTOK 1000 null, presumably usual XEFV from same ciudad (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** MEXICO. 1610, XEUACH, Universidad Aut noma Chapingo, Texcoco, Estado de M xico; 0250z Spanish talk by a woman with announcements, lots of 70's pop music, mentions of Chapingo. 0300 rousing vocal school song "bin-boom-bah..ra-ra-ra" then Instrumental MEXICAN NA. Good signal (Steven Wiseblood, Harlingen, TEXAS, 26:12N 97:45W, Sangean PR-D5 loosely coupled with RS LOOP, times in z - GMT, 0317 UT Nov 27, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** MICRONESIA. 4755,445 13.11 1010 Tent The Cross Micronesien. Jag

fick en timmes inspening på denna station, den hordes bättre mot slutet av sändningen som kom ca 11.22Z och jag skickade också en e-mail rapport till dem. Man avslutade med en andakt som började ca 11.00Z AN

4755.445, 13/11 1010 Tentative, The Cross, Micronesia. I got an hour recording of this station, it was heard better towards the end of the transmission which finished at 1122Z. I also have sent an e-mail report to them. Finished with a devotion that began about 11.00Z AN (Arne Nilsson, Sweden, SW Bulletin Nov 27, translated by editor Thomas Nilsson for DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** MONGOLIA. 7260, Mongolian National Radio, Ulaanbaatar, 1457, Nov 23, Mong closing announcement, distinctive NA lasted about 2 minutes, then presumed off 1500. Poor under VOR English and last minute or so crushed by RL Tajik opening here 1459.

7260, Mongolian Radio, Ulaanbaatar, 0814, Nov 29, Mong male & female alternating. Fluttery but all alone on this freq as co-channel XPBS is off Tues 0800 to 1100. No trace of Vanuatu. Still holding out at 0910 re-check (Martien Groot, Schoorl, Netherlands, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** MONGOLIA. 12085, *1029'56-1057'38*, Voice of Mongolia, Ulaanbaatar, 27/11, English, 2 interval signals, opening ID in Mongolian (OM) and English (YL as "This is the Voice of Mongolia in English") and then Sunday's music program with Mongolian folk and pop songs - mostly fair with local noise and QRM from 12075 (Radio Rossii) (Mikhail Timofeyev, DSWCI member no. 2987, <http://dxcorner.narod.ru> Receiver: Drake R8A, Antenna: Long wire (30 m), St. Petersburg, Russia, HCDX via DXLD)

** MONGOLIA [non]. Schedule of hops [= relayed] programs of "Voice of Mongolia" in Russian through the Voice of Russia:

The first program on the air Mondays at 01.42 to 01.54 [Moscow time?]:

648 kHz - Dushanbe (1000 kW)

657 kHz - Grozny (50 kW)

801 kHz - Dushanbe (500 kW)

972 kHz - Dushanbe (1000 kW)

1314 kHz - Yerevan (1000 kW)

1395 kHz - Yerevan (500 kW)

1503 kHz - Dushanbe (500 kW)

6135 kHz - Saint Petersburg (800 kW)

7225 kHz - Samara (250 kW)

7260 kHz - Grigoriopol (500 kW)

9750 kHz - Yerevan (500 kW)

12040 kHz - Vladivostok (250 kW)

The second program on Saturdays from 2142 to 2154 UT:

(01.42-01.54 Moscow time on Sunday).

630 KHz - Braunschweig (50 kW)
648 KHz - Dushanbe (1000 kW)
657 KHz - Grozny (50 kW)
693 KHz - Oranienburg (125 kW)
999 KHz - Grigoriopol (500 kW)
1143 KHz - Dushanbe (150 kW)
1170 KHz - Krasnodar (1200 kW)
1314 KHz - Yerevan (1000 kW)
1323 KHz - ?????????? (500 kW)
[Wachenbrunn, spelt Cyrillically, Germany]
1395 KHz - Yerevan (500 kW)
1431 KHz - Dresden (125 kW)
(Alexander Dyadisvchev / iopen_dxî via RusDX Nov 27 via DXLD)

** MOROCCO. MARROCOS, 711.05, SNRT-"R", El Ai'n, 2240-..., 26/11, Castilian program, pops, very short news bulletin followed by more international pops; 54444, weak modulation, QRM de E+F. On 12/11, this one was putting a fair signal but with a hardly readable modulation as it was too weak.

1116.4, SNRT-"A", Ouazazate (5 kW)? (this one was listed for network "C", Berber language), 1933-..., 27/11, Arabic, talks; parallel to 207, 540; 33442, QRM de E.

1116.4, SNRT-"A", 1324-, 28/11, Arabic, talks; 13441, QRM de Espa0a (Carlos Gon0alves, PORTUGAL, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** MOROCCO [and non]. Re 11-47: ``I'm still waiting for anyone east of the sunrise terminator to say whether IMM is also on 15349.1 as early as their listed *0800 on (ex?)-15341. But I fear it is, despite TRT Turkish already on 15350 from *0700. Nov 24 I awaken early enough to check at 1213 --- (gh)``

The earliest check I can offer is from right now, around 1300: Presumed HCJB Australia, marred by local noise here, is alone on 15340. And booming in Voice of Turkey on 15350 has a slight het of just under 1 kHz in the background, in all likelihood the Nador carrier on 15349.1 (Kai Ludwig, Germany, Nov 25, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

MOROCCO/TURKEY/ARGENTINA --- SNRT / RTM Nador relay wandered. At 19-20 UT Nov 25 slot 19mb was totally dead, very weak signals of S=2-3 level, just above threshold. Noted two browser peaks - but only visible - not audiowise. RAE 15345.191 at 1930 UT, 15349.143 kHz at 1946 UT.

Interference tone of approx. 880 Hertz noted this morning. Despite of TRT strong signal S=9+25dB on 15350.020, a peak is visible at 0935 UT Nov 26 on 15349.140 kHz, S=8-9 level. I could identify the latter signal as Arabic, when set the DEEP NOTCH filter option on SDR unit on 15349.400 to 15355 kHz range cut-out.

ARGENTINA/MOROCCO --- At 1945 UT Nov 26th, RAE Buenos Aires in Spanish peak on 15344.966 kHz, and SNRT Nador relay in Arabic wandered down from 15349.146 to 15349.136 kHz within 50 minutes. 73 (Wolfgang B,schel, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Nov 25/26, dxldyg via DXLD)

15349.1v, Nov 29 at 1349, IMM is nowhere to be found here or nearby, so TURKEY 15350.0 is in the clear with music and Turkish talk, no het for a few more minutes until its closing. 15349 still vacant at 1408. Has Rabat come to its senses? No! By 1450, it's back on in Arabic plus its own whine/tone, during the clear hour, and at 1503 big het again with RVA via VATICAN 15350.0.

Earlier Nov 29, at 1010, Wolfgang B,schel in Germany was getting a ``terrible mess mixture`` among Turkey 15350.045, Morocco 15349.140, and also CRI Kashgar 15350.00 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

MOROCCO/TURKEY/CHINA --- 15349.140 / 15350.045, Terrible mess mixture at 1010 UT Nov 29 on 15350 channel. Ahead TRT Emirler in Turkish program, on slight odd 15350.045 kHz, hit heavily by even frequency CRI English signal from Kashi 100 kW 174 degrees southerly directed outlet, on back-side lobe also strong in Europe during winter season. And all accompanied by SNRT / RTM Nador Arabic program to Arabian peninsula, southern ME, NorthEast Africa on 15349.140 kHz (Wolfgang B,schel, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Nov 29, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1593, DXLD)

** MYANMAR [non?]. 7110, Nov 30 at 1416, very weak and fluttery music on AM, clear for a bit, then at 1421 lite CW QRM from a WA4 calling CQ automatically, switching to hand-keying for contact. New 00B 7110 has been reported the last few days from further east and west, by Jose Jacob in India, Victor Goonetilleke in Sri Lanka, and Martien Groot in Netherlands as definitely in Burmese, at 1230-1430v but not // any known Myanmar frequencies, so what is it, from or to Burma? One heard jamming after 1430 (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1593, DX LISTENING DIGEST) More at UNIDENTIFIED

** NETHERLANDS [non]. 9895, Nov 26 at 0700, RNW with 3-pip timesignal about 7 seconds late! And news in Dutch. This is right after a site switch from ``KCH, MDA`` = Grigoriopol, PRIDNESTROVYE to Nauen, GERMANY. HFCC shows a 3-minute gap 0657-0700, but this was definitely on before 0700, and doubt the gap was anywhere near two sesquiminutes.

I am NOT nitpicking: timesignal pips denote precision to at least a fraction of one second. When this cannot be accomplished for whatever reason of feed/digital delays, they should be eliminated/suppressed. This kind of sloppation is all too common nowadays, but it's sad that even RNW does it. Don't rely on it for any clock-setting or purpose requiring precision.

One version of news about the 21480 tests from MADAGASCAR said Nov 26 would be the last date, but already missing Nov 26 at 1402, 1450 chex, clearing the band for VCR radiations on 21477.5 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** NETHERLANDS. Holanda: Cartas @ RN - "Muchas gracias por seguirnos en Facebook --- En el programa hablamos sobre nuestra p·gina en Facebook que ha alcanzado la cifra de 5 mil seguidores, les contamos sobre d·nde se encuentra la reorganizaci·n de RN en estos momentos, leemos una interesante carta desde Cuba, conversamos con un colega de Radio Exterior de Espa·a, y al final repasamos la correspondencia de la semana.

Emisi·n: domingo 27 y martes 29 de noviembre
Productor: Sergio Acosta
Contacto: cartas@rnw.nl

5 mil seguidores en Facebook

Nuestra p·gina en la red social Facebook, Radio Nederland Internacional, ha sobrepasado la cifra de 5000 seguidores. Para agradecer este inter·s nos hemos hecho una foto con casi todos los colegas del departamento. En Cartas @ RN conversamos con su administradora, Helena Cervetto, quien, desde Espa·a, atiende cada d·a a estos mas de mil ``clientes``

Carta desde Cuba

Julio Mora S·nchez, de La Habana, Cuba, fue ganador con su carta en el Concurso Aniversario de Radio Nederland. El premio, un radiorreceptor, ya obra en sus manos, pero a·n no hab·amos le·do su carta en el programa. Julio, entre otras cosas, nos escribe:

``Tengo el criterio de que RN siempre ha preservado su estilo de programaci·n y lo enriquece a partir de las sugerencias de sus oyentes. RN es muy imparcial en los an·lisis y comentarios de los diversos temas que la emisora difunde``.

El futuro de RN

Si todo sale bien, entre febrero y marzo se conocerá más sobre el proceso de transformación de Radio Nederland. Se trata de buscar esas regiones y países, que desde el punto de vista de "la libertad de expresión", descalifican.

De acuerdo a nuestra nueva misión, Radio Nederland deberá enfocarse entonces en esos países y regiones. Sin embargo también hay que ver cómo podemos llegar a distribuir nuestros productos y cómo hacerlos llegar a los grupos objetivo o meta. Y todo eso con solo 14 millones de euros al año, en vez de los 46 que teníamos hasta ahora.

Por el momento sabemos que África, tanto inglesa como francesa, y los países árabes suben en las prioridades de Radio Nederland. En esas mediciones sólo algunos países de América Latina son prioridad, pero se estudiará como poder ampliar la lista de acuerdo a los temas que serán centrales dentro del objetivo de "Libertad de Expresión".

El proceso no será fácil y será muy estricto de cara a nuestras emisiones en español. Es muy probable que en el futuro seremos un medio no de "amplia difusión", si no "estrecha difusión", que sea enfocado en países, temas, y grupos meta.

Cuando todo eso se conozca, se sabrá que recursos humanos se necesitarán para esta nueva Radio Nederland, que debe estar lista desde enero del año 2013. La balanza podría cambiar un poco, a favor del español y de América Latina, pero eso es aún incierto.

Descargue o escuche el programa Cartas a RN

Audio:

http://download.radionetherlands.nl/rnw/smac/cms/cartas_semana_47_20111125_64_44_2.mp3

FUENTE:

<http://www.rnw.nl/espanol/radioshow/%C2%A1muchas-gracias-por-seguirnos-en-facebook>
(Via Yimber Gaviria, Colombia, WORLD OF RADIO 1593, DXLD) also SPAIN

Well, if RN has to focus on countries where Freedom of Expression is lacking, they certainly have to continue broadcasting in Spanish to Cuba (gh, WORLD OF RADIO 1593, DXLD)

** NEW ZEALAND. 9870 DRM, RNZI, Rangitaiki. 1920s music 0818, SNR to 21.1 dB, nice and steady, 5/11.

13730 DRM, RNZI, Rangitaiki. In and out 0652, SNR to 15.0 dB, music program 5/11 (Craig Seager, Bathurst NSW (Icom R75, Icom R-7000, Horizontal Loop), Dec Australian DX News via DXLD)

** NIGERIA [and non]. 15120, Nov 25 at 0628, VON English with hum is

somewhat atop the CCCCCI (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

15120, Nov 28 at 0650, VON is the OSOB [only station on band], peaking only S9+5 during music (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** NORTH AMERICA. Tip: 1710 khz pirate "Undercover Radio" at 0340 UT
Pirate radio station "Undercover Radio" currently on the air on 1710 khz with spacey music and talk, weak here and tough to copy due to presumed Radio Soleil also being heard right now on 1710 khz. This is at 0340 UT (Tim Tromp, West Michigan, UT Nov 24, ABDX via DXLD)

1710, Undercover Radio (shortwave pirate) 0338-0600+ 11/24 - Dr. Benway reading monologues about fearing Mars, paranormal talk, etc. At 0449 Dr. Benway was soliciting QSOs from other pirates on 6925 khz & received a few replies, confirming this was obviously a rebroadcast of some kind. At 0521 Benway mentions this is replay of a 2006 show, later mentions were of a 2006 show, unsure if anything I heard was actually live talk. Signal was generally weak but fading up to a decent level about every 10 minutes. Gave Merlin, Ontario mailing address for QSL requests. Presumed Radio Soleil Int'l. also heard during this time making reception difficult. Best heard in USB to avoid 1700 splatter (Tim Tromp, western MI, MARE Tipsheet via WORLD OF RADIO 1593, DXLD)

1710, "The Big Q", 0730-0820+ 11/24 - Finally caught this one signing on the air - right in the middle of the Undercover Radio broadcast at 0730. "The Midnight Man" with classic AM oldies music, old ads, Chickenman bits, pro sounding jingles, etc. Good signal that pretty much covered up Undercover Radio though it was still heard occasionally under the Q. A busy night on 1710 (Tim Tromp, western MI, MARE Tipsheet via WORLD OF RADIO 1593, DXLD)

Spanish Pirate o/u Soleil on 1710 very strong at peaks here in Albany, NY (Dave Hochfelder, 0134 UT 25 Nov, IRCA via DXLD)

1710 - very busy early this morning. At one point, at 0730 UT, "The Big Q" signed on the air blowing "Undercover Radio" off the channel that I reported earlier. I could still hear Undercover under the Q at times, until at least 0800. Nothing noted so far tonight at 0340 but I'm finding 1710 an interesting frequency to keep an eye on (Tim Tromp, West Michigan, 0344 UT Nov 25, IRCA via DXLD)

Spanish pirate on 1710 with a pretty good signal here in PEI on the R-390A (Phil Rafuse, VY2PR, Stratford PE Canada, 0414 UT Nov 25, ABDX via DXLD)

1710 The Q --- Choppy but at times a decent signal with the Beatles, and "your favorite oldies." Heard on my car radio 0502-0545 (Todd in

Woodbury, MN, Nov 25, IRCA via DXLD)

Also noted here [The Q] (two late nights in a row now), 0550-0846 UT (signal dropped mid song). Lots of old Chickenman skits, AM gold oldies music, slick jingles, parody oldie songs, old nostalgic clips of WLS, WABC and WINS (from when they played music) with lots of old commercial ads tossed in for an entertaining show. Signal was fadey but generally strong and booming on peaks. As usual, no contact information given for QSLs or reception reports (Tim Tromp, West Michigan, *ibid.*)

Noted today, around 1500 UT another and this time an illegal Hmong station with Pt. 15 type power on 1710. Just a little background, St. Paul is rich in the Hmong community and have operated a Pt. 15 station on most of the x-band frequencies. Sometimes they operated 3-4 stations at a time in different parts of St. Paul. This in addition to semi-local 1600 and newly acquired 690 within the past 6 weeks or so. (Todd in Woodbury, MN, Nov 25, IRCA via DXLD)

If it's Part 15 how is it ill-legal? No, seriously.. I'm asking.. you contradicted yourself there. If they're Part 15, it's legal. If they are running multiple Part 15 transmitters slaved together at one location or multiple transmitters synched together across different locations, that's legal. Part 15 AM deals with individual power of each transmitter, not multiple transmitters together (Paul B Walkler, Jr., PA, *ibid.*)

Paul, It's outside the MWBC band allocation (Tim Hills, SD, *ibid.*)

OH. That's RIGHT. I missed that part and forget the AM band ends at 1705 :) I should know better! (Paul Walker, *ibid.*) More 1710: U S A

** NORTH AMERICA. [Pirate]. 6924.6, Family Radio - WFMT, 0001-0025, IDs. Chimes at 0002. Inspirational talk. Wide variety of Hip-Hop, lite pop and Euro-pop music. Very strong but with some CW QRM. Nov 24 (Brian Alexander, Mechanicsburg, PA, USA, Icom IC-7600, two 100 foot longwires, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** NORTH AMERICA. 6925-USB, Nov 24 at 1257, heavy rock music, quickly IDing as Radio Ga-Ga; good signal from pirate somewhere (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** NORTH AMERICA. Glenn, I didn't realize that the pirate war with Pat Murphy, aka C.B. goes back almost three years ago until I saw this link below:

<http://whisperinyourfear.blogspot.com/2011/11/remember-remember.html>

Have you heard this July 2008 pirate rant against C.B.? An audio files

is included in this link. They say C.B. is crazy and needs help.
Pretty funny stuff!! (Artie Bigley, OH, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** NORTH AMERICA [and non]. A Global Pirate HF weekend will take place on January 14 and 15 where it is hoped pirate stations from the US and Canada will join in. All via the blog of Harri Kujala, Finland where there is much more information including photos, recordings and video; hkdx2.blogspot.com
(Mike Barraclough, Dec World DX Club Contact via DXLD)

Like happened Nov 5-6 including several frequencies above 20 MHz, without advance notice to us (gh, DXLD)

** OKLAHOMA. 670 and vicinity, Nov 25 at 1712 UT midday on caradio, distorted spur spikes from talk station; have been bothered by this for a long time, obviously out of whack nearby (frequency or geographically) transmitter. This time I get out a portable and try to find any match from stations on the low end of the band, and locals on 960, 1390, 1640 --- no, nothing fits.

But the crosstalk can also be heard when tuned directly to WWLS 640 Moore. That signal is so strong that the only explanation is that it's coming out of their very own transmitter --- but it is NOT synchronized with WWLS itself. As far as I can tell, however, it is the same programming of sports talk, also with music bits interspersed. WWLS is also running IBOC which puts out the usual noise field peaking around 653 on the high side. I think it must be the same audio on IBOC delay somehow emitting a portion of the signal in (very distorted) AM even further from the fundamental. Has anyone ever run across this defect from other IBOC stations?

Fortunately, WWLS is the only AM IBOC station in the OKC market, KTOK having quit it years ago; unlike poor Tulsa with 3 or 4 of them; see <http://topazdesigns.com/iboc/station-list.html> (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** OKLAHOMA. TEAM RADIO, STILLWATER, WITH WESTBORO OF TOPEKA
' on: November 20, 2011, 06:06:08 PM ^a

I have read on Facebook that Team Radio in Stillwater will be airing a five minute "message" from Westboro Baptist Church in Topeka tomorrow morning. This offer from the stations is in exchange for their agreeing not to attend the memorial service for Coaches Budke and Serna tomorrow morning. I don't know where to start with this!!

Knowing Westboro's mindset, and their penchant for offensive signs and language at their protests and on their website, why do you risk your reputation by acknowledging their existence on the air? Why give them

a potentially larger audience than they would ever get at the service through which their venom can be transmitted? And can they be trusted not to attend the service.

I detest their message and am heavy of heart that they insist on crashing events like this, but enabling them like this is not the act of a responsible broadcaster. I understand the motive, but appeasement didn't work for Neville Chamberlain. It won't here and now either (T Towner, Nov 20, radioinfo.com OK board via DXLD)

Plus some replies:

<http://boards.radio-info.com/smf/index.php?topic=201747.0>

WTFK? Which ``Team Radio`` station(s)? 105.1 Stillwater, 1020 Perry, 1580 Blackwell? See also USA: Arkansas (gh, DXLD)

** OKLAHOMA. 1140, Nov 29 around 2225 UT, KRMP OKC daytimer was billing itself as ``The Touch``, which is ``all-new``; rarely listen, so not sure how new that really is, but updates NRC AM Log 2011-2012 which had it as ``The Old School Station``. It's mostly talk format now, including Tom Joyner weekday mornings, with gospel-huxters all-day Sundays; <http://www.thetouch1140.com/> (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** OKLAHOMA. New log: KFXV 1640 ENID OK --- Another new log this morning, hearing a station with a decent signal with Southern gospel music near the top of the 7AM CT (1300 UT) hour, and hearing the ID of KFXV 1640 Enid/Oklahoma City, then into a RW slanted SRN Radio News and back into music. (Yes, that ENID OK best known for a well known AM and SW DX'er ;-)) ñ (Fritze H Prentice Jr, KC5KBV, Star City, AR, 19 Nov, WTFDA-AM via DXLD)

** PAKISTAN [and non]. 9470, Nov 24 at 1643 I tune in early for R. Pakistan's news in English at 1700, as reminded by a log from Rich D'Angelo in the NASWA Flashsheet. Nice sitar concert underway, so PBC does that like AIR? Wait a minute, 9470 is also AIR's National Channel frequency, and this music is // the other one, 9425! Fortunately, strong WTWW on 9479 is far enough away, no problem. At 1658 I start to hear co-channel on 9470, sounds like Qur'an briefly and talk. Sitar music continues past hourtop mixed with news presumed to be in English, very poor, too weak to tell.

So bad neighbours Pakistan and India are colliding on 9470, which is duly registered in B-11 HFCC by Pak at 1700-1900, 250 kW, 313 degrees from Islamabad to Europe; and nothing whatsoever registered by India yet in HFCC, but 9470 used by them for many years, currently in their schedule folder as all-night, 6:50 pm to 6:10 am = 1320-0040 UT; and Aoki reminds us that 9470 is 250 kW, 188 degrees from Aligarh.

Pakistan was on 9350 for this service in the A-season, but how were they to know India is always on 9470, by turning on a radio, maybe? Certainly not by consulting advance HFCC registrations. Rich's log Nov 19 from Pennsylvania did not say anything about interference from India (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1593, DX LISTENING DIGEST) See also INDIA

7265.00, Azad Kashmir Radio, Islamabad, 1204, Nov 28, presumed, bits & pieces of talk poking thru noise floor. Noted to 1209 s/off, listed as "inactive" in WRTH 2011. Frequency is clear as CNR -2 does not show up here until 1230. Mauno Ritola comments: "Yes, Azad Kashmir R. is active again on 7265 with probably the same new tx that is used also on 3975. It should be listed correctly in WRTH 2012" (Martien Groot, Schoorl, Netherlands, WORLD OF RADIO 1593,)

11575/15290, R. Pakistan, 1508-1530* 15 Nov. & 1511-1530* 18 Nov. Finally got a good // on 11575, even tho local KPRZ-1210 mixes with an unID RTTY & throws major crud on 25M, usually after 1520 or so most mornings. Urdu chat & nice not-quite-Indian-style music, closing announcements at 1528, mention of "Pakistan Zindabad" & then (presumed) NA (Dan Sheedy, CA, G5 + 4m Xwire @ Moonlight Beach, via Bob Wilkner, FL, Cumbre DX via DXLD)

** PAPUA NEW GUINEA. 3260, R. Madang. Weak & fluttery 1000 on 20/11 (Graham Dawe, Broken Hill NSW (Icom R8500, 100m longwire & homebrew ATU, Dec Australian DX News via DXLD)

Logs of this one have been scarce: one in Sept, one in Oct, not conclusive, and apparently no ID this time either (gh, DXLD)

** PAPUA NEW GUINEA. 7325, 1718, Wantok R. Lite, Fair in English, religious music/talk, signal improved after sunrise, 1759, F, A with ID ñ 16/10 (Kelvin Brayshaw, LEVIN, NZ. Eton E-5, Tabletop Loop, 100m BOG, Nov NZ DX Times via DXLD) A?

** PERU. TESTIMONIO DE LA FUNDACI" N DE RADIO SICUANI, LA VOZ DE CANCHIS 29 noviembre 2011 --- Por Julio Gilberto Mu"iz Capar"u

En comuni"n de ideas y prop"ósitos con mi caro amigo Efra"n Negr"n Alonso, decidimos asociarnos para fundar Radio Sicuani, La Voz de Canchis, emisora comercial que en estos 51 a"os de existencia se ha constituido en la Voz representativa de la Provincia de Canchis y de las Provincias Altas del Cusco, cuyas ondas traspasan el territorio nacional.

La creaci"n y puesta en el aire de Radio Sicuani, fue un acontecimiento que marc" huellas profundas en el alma del pueblo en tiempos en que la humanidad experimentaba transformaciones

significativas. En el mundo se daba inicio a la llamada guerra fría que empezaba a correr paralelamente con la recuperación económica; se estrenaba la era espacial con el lanzamiento del Sputnik. En América, se declaraba el triunfo de la Revolución Cubana y se estrenaba el rock; la juventud emprendía el uso del ahora popular bluejean y la juventud femenina se atrevía a subirse tímidamente la falda. La Provincia de Canchis recibía con gran júbilo la creación de la Prelatura de Sicuani por Decreto del Papa Juan XXIII, suceso que determinó la llegada de la Congregación de la Orden Carmelita que desde entonces tiene jurisdicción eclesial en Canchis y las Provincias altas. Su primer Prelado, Monseñor Kevin Hayes instaló su domicilio, al principio, en la Casa de Piedra de Chectuyoc (el palacio de la familia Mejia Tupayachi, dueña de la Fábrica de Tejidos Maranganí) que, en ese entonces, empezaba a sentir los efectos del derrumbamiento de precios de la lana de alpaca en el mercado internacional.

Fueron días intensos y emocionantes aquellos que vivió Sicuani. El empeño puesto estuvo animado por el profundo amor a la tierra y respaldado por el entusiasmo de las autoridades y amigos personales. Fue un trabajo radial desligado totalmente del espíritu de lucro e impulsado sólo por el deseo de contar con una voz que tuviera presencia continental en tiempos en los que sólo habían tres estaciones radiales en la ciudad del Cusco y otras tantas en la ciudad de Arequipa. Así, Sicuani, se convertía en la pionera de la radiodifusión comercial de las capitales de provincias del Perú.

Pero no fue nada fácil acometer tan singular aventura. A la absoluta ausencia de recursos económicos de los jóvenes socios, se agregaba la dificultad de no contar con técnicos que pudieran construir los transmisores y equipos, siendo estos indispensables para iniciar el trámite de licencia de operación que debía otorgar el Ministerio de Transportes y Comunicaciones. En tales circunstancias, los socios de la empresa hicimos una cordial visita al señor Aurelio Centeno, dueño de una prestigiosa tienda importadora, instalada en Sicuani, que era también distribuidora de los productos Philips. Ese contacto nos abrió las puertas de un financiamiento a largo plazo que, días después, determinaría la firma de un contrato según el cual, Philips Peruana S.A. nos entregaría una emisora operativa, llave en mano, tan pronto el gobierno otorgara la licencia correspondiente. Para alcanzar tales metas, tuvimos que hacer reiterados viajes a Lima y salvar innumerables barreras de orden burocrático y económico.

A finales del mes de octubre de 1959, llegaba a Sicuani el representante de Philips Peruana ingeniero Hans Ranenberg, de nacionalidad alemana, quien portaba el transmisor y equipos. Paralelamente, habíamos conseguido que el Alcalde de la ciudad, señor José B. Terzi, nos alquilara el auditorio municipal con capacidad para 150 personas, donde se instalaron los estudios de la emisora. Al mismo

tiempo, logramos que la familia Izquierdo nos facilitara un terreno en el cerro Jururu donde se montó el transmisor y las antenas. Vale la pena destacar la participación del Ingeniero César Valdivia, Gerente General de las Empresas Eléctricas quien con el canchinismo que lo caracterizaba hizo habilitar electricidad hasta la planta transmisora. Por su parte, los esposos Jeanette Hasbun de Rosaza y Daniel Rosaza nos concedieron un crédito blando para adquirir 500 discos LP 33 revoluciones por minuto y 350 discos simples 45 revoluciones por minuto.

Radio Sicuani, La Voz de Canchis, con las siglas OAX7R 1365 KC Onda Media, sus flamantes equipos importados de 500 watios de potencia (equipos que superaban en mucho a emisoras del Cusco, por su potencia y calidad) así como con el suficiente bagaje musical cuidadosamente seleccionado, entró en el aire a las 4 de la tarde del día 15 de noviembre de 1959. Fue emocionante comprobar el entusiasmo y la alegría con que la población canchina dejó entrar a sus hogares las ondas sonoras de su flamante emisora. El período de prueba para hacer los ajustes técnicos previos a la autorización final del gobierno, demoró 14 días. Y el día 29, a las 7 de la noche, se declaró oficialmente instalada y operativa la emisora en histórica ceremonia de fundación celebrada en el auditorio de la Plaza de Armas. Las ondas de Radio Sicuani, la Voz de Canchis, se escuchaban en todo el sur oriente peruano, incluyendo Juliaca y Puno, desde donde nos llegaban sendos telegramas de felicitación.

Meses después, la onda corta llegaba con total nitidez a pueblos alejados ubicados en Europa, de donde también se recibieron sendos mensajes de adhesión y simpatía.

[WTFK? On 60 m, I think. Yes, quickly found some reports by searching on <http://www.angelfire.com/ok/worldofradio> including:
DXLD 0-145 November 27, 2000 -
<http://www.angelfire.com/ok/worldofradio/dxld0145.txt>
4826.4 Radio Sicuani]

La ceremonia inaugural estuvo presidida por el Alcalde señor José B. Terzi y el Subprefecto de la Provincia señor Oscar Bustios. Asistieron autoridades políticas, judiciales y religiosas de Canchis y, desde luego, se contó con la participación incondicional, plena y solidaria de la población canchina que colmó la Plaza de Armas y escuchó la ceremonia inaugural hasta la madrugada del día siguiente, gracias a los equipos de amplificación del Concejo.

El programa de fundación fue todo un suceso. El amigo de toda la vida Sr. Fuad Salomón, trasladó su piano desde su casa en la calle Sagrario para ofrecer su mejor repertorio en solos de piano y, además, hacer el marco musical indispensable en un evento de tal magnitud. Tuvieron

destacada actuación los hermanos Vladimir y Boris Alencastre que brillaban con luz propia cantando los boleros estelares del Trío Los Panchos. Se contó con la aplaudida participación del showman Dante Sandoval, un joven artista chalaco de nacimiento que desempeñaba un alto cargo ejecutivo en el Banco Popular del Perú Sucursal Sicuani.

Actuaron folcloristas de Marangani, San Pablo, San Pedro, Tinta, Combapata y Pitumarca. Se hizo un desfile de modas con la participación de la entonces deslumbrante Rosita Terzi. Participó haciendo radioteatro el actor nacional, sicuaneco de nacimiento, César Valer, acompañado por Betsabé Calderón y un singular cartel de artistas de Cusco y Sicuani. También debe destacarse la presencia de los hermanos Juan y Federico Dongo, quienes se hicieron cargo de la información periodística y deportiva, así como Salvador Duran, los hermanos Omar y José Laguna, Rubén Darío Muñoz y las hermanitas Mejía Cayro que tenían a su cargo la locución comercial y los efectos sonoros.

Los días siguientes fueron de intensa actividad periodística. Se fundaron los periódicos radiales ¡Sur!, dirigido por Juan Dongo Romero, ¡la Gaceta del aire!, dirigida por el suscrito y el ¡Noticiero Deportivo Canchino! dirigido por Federico Dongo. Tres órganos informativos combativos y comprometidos que entraron de lleno en el terreno de la investigación y marcaron huella en el consenso canchino. En uno y otro periódico, colaboraron desde el principio con enorme inquietud social los periodistas Carlos Caceres Villa, Flavio Cornejo, Alberto Siancas y Blas Valerio Aguilar, entre otros. Eran tiempos del Gobierno de ¡la Convención! formada por el Presidente Prado en alianza con el Partido Aprista Peruano que extremaba su apoyo a los grandes exportadores y terratenientes de la costa, dando lugar a protestas populares que reclamaban la Reforma Agraria.

Radio Sicuani fue, en ese entonces, como seguramente lo es hoy, un órgano de difusión donde se ejercía el derecho a la libertad de pensamiento y expresión, con absoluta capacidad para buscar, recibir y difundir ideas, conocimiento y puntos de vista, sin traba alguna por razones de edad, sexo, raza, religión, frontera política o artística. En Radio Sicuani se hacían audiciones semanales dedicadas a los centros educativos, profesionales de la salud, de la educación, del arte, del derecho, de la información, indigenistas, folcloristas, religiosos de distintos credos, pensadores, políticos, etc. En horas de la mañana y la tarde se difundía música vernacular para dar paso a un programa diario de saludos musicales (la fuente principal de ingresos) y por la noche se divulgaban programas románticos y musicales de todo corte, dando oportunidad a la difusión de poesía local e internacional. Todo ello con total y completa imparcialidad.

Aprovecho la oportunidad para saludar con afecto a los oyentes, mis

hermanos canchinos y expresar mi homenaje de amistad a los directivos actuales de la emisora en la persona del Hermano Edwin Colque-Misionero Laico-, felicitándolos por mantener los postulados que inspiraron su creación y agradeciéndoles por haberme invitado a realizar estas reflexiones. Muchas gracias.
Julio Gilberto Muñoz Caparó

FUENTE: <http://bit.ly/sB6P4y>
Audio En Vivo (((ESCUCHAR)))
<http://www.radiosicuari.org.pe/audioenvivo.html>

Para los que quieran enviar su mensaje de felicitación, el correo electrónico es: radiosicuari@speedy.com.pe
Telefono(s) 084-351136 _ 084-352547
Fax 084-351697
Celular 984 859045
Sitio Web: <http://www.radiosicuari.org.pe>
(Via Yimber Gaviria, Colombia, DXLD)

** PERU. EL CHASQUI DX PFA ñ NOVIEMBRE 2011 --- CQ, CQ, CQ; Aquí Pedro F. Arruntegui para compartir algo con los que disfrutan y aman el DX latinoamericano. Todas las horas son UT; desde la tierra de los Incas, les informo mediante este Quipus lo siguiente:

4747.45, R. Huanta 2000, Huanta, Ayacucho, [fecha?] 1010-1040, 44444, programa 'Una cita con su salud', comentan sobre las medicinas chinas, su farmacia de Isaac de los Santos, en jirón Amazonas 263, frente a la casa parroquial en Huanta. ID "Trasmite desde Huanta, la esmeralda de los Andes, Radio Huanta 2000", música folklórica, pasan ads en español y quechua. <http://www.actidigital.net/intros/radio.php>

4939.98, R. San Antonio, Atalaya, 24/11 1105-1140, 44444, música folklórica de la selva, ID "Radio San Antonio, una radio, inter cultural misionera, educativa en los 95.5 FM en la onda corta en los 4940, Radio San Antonio, una radio diferente", programa 'Una ventana al mundo', news; <http://intermirifica.net/entity.aspx?Id=5025>

4986.40, R. Manantial, Huancayo, Junín, 1/11 1115-1140, 44444, música folklórica huaylas, ID "Radio Manantial (español y quechua)" programa en quechua, música religiosa <http://www.somosmanantial.com/>

5459.90, R. LV [de] Bolívar, Bolívar, La Libertad, 3/11 0027-0155, 44444, música folklórica San Juanito, ponen pieza musical varias una tras otra y después de +/- ocho a diez canciones dan avisos y comunicados sin indicar localidad, no nombra lugar y vuelven a poner otra tanda de canciones varias. Nota: a las 0135 se corta la señal sin aviso previo; he esperado hasta la 0155 y no ha vuelto la transmisión.

TAMBIÉN: 4/11 1000-1200, la escucha la efectué con el fin de saber si tenía s/on en las mañanas, pero no escuché nada.

TAMBIÉN: 4/11 2200-0030, 44444, recién a las 0000 efectúan el s/on (no tocan el Himno Nacional), salen al aire sin previo anuncio. De frente se escucha un huayno y colocan varias piezas musicales; después de las canciones al fin una voz masculina da ID "Radio Bolívar 5460 kHz", música folklórica, Radio Bolívar presentando también en FM estéreo".

(uff [sic], al fin el s/on; Juany (mi esposa) cambió de cara ese día, un poco más y me desconecta el receptor, ja, ja, ja). NOTA: He buscado en internet y no hay link, solo encuentro información donde aparece como no activa, suspensión temporal, ver <http://www.datosperu.org/ee-radio-bolivar-eirl-20397230776.php>
WORLD OF RADIO 1593

A cada uno de mis amigos diexistas, deseo pasen una Feliz Navidad y un Próspero Año Nuevo; como un presente les adjunto grabación Radio San Antonio y Calidad, reportado en este Chasqui DX.

NOTA: Amigos, no tengo inconveniente que la información del Chasqui DX PFA que reporto se comparta en el mundo del DX; les agradeceré que siempre ponga la fuente de información.

La recepción la he efectuado del 26/10 al 26/11, en compañía de mi sabueso Icom IC R72 acompañado del Mizuho KX-3, una grabadora Alesis Palm Track, una antena de hilo largo de 15 metros y una antena loop. Muchos 128ys PFA (Pedro F. Arrunategui, El Chasqui DX, Nov, DX LISTENING DIGEST) More PFA items under BOLIVIA, COLOMBIA

** PERU [non]. 6090, Nov 27 at 0140 I check this frequency just in case ANGUILLA is off --- no, DGS lives on! If it were off we might have a chance of hearing the new Peruvian, Radio Universal testing, as Dario Monferini heard Nov 19 from Carlos Gamarra Moscoso of the station that they were testing between 0130 and 0300, running less than rated 5 kW. We suggested they should also try at 1000 UT just after Anguilla signs off. Full details including address in:

<http://www.w4uvh.net/dxld1147.txt>

BTW, on WORLD OF RADIO 1592, I misspoke, calling this on second reference, Radio Universo (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Old info from gh's GLOBAL FORUM column in Nov *2006* Monitoring Times:

``Carlos Gamarra Moscoso says license of R. Universal has been reinstated in Cusco, on 6090, with new 1.5 kW, operating 11-14 UT Mon-Sat only. Reception reports to him at Av. Garcilaso 411, Distrito de Wanchaq, Cusco. Gamarra is with another friendly station, R. La Hora, 4855, which has a new pennant and QSL card (via José Elías Díaz Gúmez,

Venezuela, condig list)

I got Universalis QSL #1; manager Luis Villasante points out their webpage <http://www.radiouniversalcusco.com> (Alfredo Cañote, Perù, DXLD)

Heard on 6089.1 at 1103 with news, in the absence of R. Esperanza, Chile (Miguel Castellino, Argentina, Conexión Digital)

Might propagate to NAm, but WYFR 6085 is a problem (gh)``
(via SW Bulletin Nov 27, 2011 via DXLD)

** PHILIPPINES [and non]. 15620, Nov 25 at 1501, preacher in English on the first epistle of Peter, translated consecutively into Indonesian, fair signal but squishy spur QRM from WEWN on 15619. It's FEBC, 100 kW, 200 degrees from Bocaue, another station suffering from the defective WEWN transmitter on 15610, which is now on 12 hours a day, 12-24. Like Bulgaria on 15600, versus 15601 spur (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** PHILIPPINES [non]. 15435, Nov 29 at 1452, RVA Urdu via VATICAN has JBA het from 15434, I guess V. of Tibet jumparound via Tajikistan. Aoki shows 15433, 15437 at different times. See also MOROCCO, still het-colliding with RVA Filipino 15350 via Vatican after 1500 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** POLAND [non]. 15260, Sat Nov 26 from 2200, I settle down to listen to the very good signal from PRES via Sackville, CANADA, which on UT Saturdays is nothing but a Polish mass. Obviously no concern about separation of church and state in either country! It would be nice to hear a Jewish service now and then, fat chance of that. {Altho PRES is one of very few SW stations broadcasting in Hebrew!} During the first two-thirds, sounds like the same guy is speaking, alternately singing, and he has a good voice for the Catholic tunes.

Nary a word of Latin to be heard, except ``caritas`` at 2249 in some kind of PS by another speaker, also mentioning ``solidarnosc`` with acutes on the last two letters, equivalent to shch, one letter in Cyrillic Russian. Now and then a cognate with the more familiar Russian could be understood, but not much else, meaning I can appreciate this as an art form without the baggage of belief or axually understanding what is being said.

It is hard to believe any deity would mandate that followers have to go thru this routine at least once a week in order to remain on his good side. But hey, all deities are made up by human beings as a form of projexion. The music is nice, accompanied by organ, but overall rather sad and slow, suitable for dozing or napping. This ain't no

`Great Gettin'-Up Mornin'`! It is a good substitute for `Marion's Attic`, a rather different music show, which is no longer to be heard during the same hour, via WBCQ now silent on Saturdays.

It's not a midnite mass either, as local time is 23:00+ unless Poland has unexpectedly stayed on summer time. Transmission outro started already at 2252 mentioning Hotbird parameters, and now I check // 7330 `direct` from Woofferton, which by now is also arriving sufficiently, about one second before closer Sackville, delayed by satellite feed. Back to 15260 at 2259 to find it already gone, while 7330 lasts until 2259.5* without any further announcements (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1593, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** PRIDNESTROVYE. 7290, Nov 24 at 1948 poor signal with song in Russian(?), Radio PMR as scheduled on weekdays. Can't hear any sign of Brother Scare via EGR via NEXUS-IBA via IRRS via Romania, allegedly colliding during this hour. How is it in Europe, or have IRRS moved? (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** PUERTO RICO. 1660, WGIT, Canûvanas new slogan: "Noti Luz 16-60" (Henrik Klemetz via mwcircle 19.11.2011)

Background: WGIT, known as "Radio Hit" and "la Gigante", has been off the air for months and was heard some time ago relaying La Real Mix 107.7 and/or WTCV, "tu canal de video". No PR DXer was able to tell me what was going on so I decided to call the station. I talked to two people, but at that time, a few weeks ago, there was no official info as to what was going to happen (Henrik Klemetz, Sweden, Nov ARC Central American News Desk via DXLD))

** ROMANIA [and non].RRI English 11955 18-19 UT traced; puzzle solved now. 11955: On past four days I traced for English AM mode outlet of RRI Tiganesti at 1800-1857 UT. No success. Scheduled Winter B-11 schedule of Radio Romania International:
ENGLISH 1800-1830 5875-DRM via KVI-Norway 65 kW / 220 deg
1800-1856 9745T-DRM 11955T

But the website of RRI shows 7415 kHz in 41 mb instead. Latter is covered totally by IBB Tinian and accompanied Chinese jamming station.

All over Europe 11955 kHz selection is MUCH TOO high frequency at this time, especially in Nov to Feb season. So 7415 kHz would be an alternate reserve frequency to GB&IRL target. And tonight I could only discover a low faint signal in England, when compared to RRI website livestream program.

But on remote SDR unit in North Carolina the 11955 kHz signal from Romania propagate well across the Atlantic, in peaks S=9+15 dB worth

listening. RRI Livestream in English was 34 seconds behind, compared to the 11955 kHz program. 73 wb (Wolfgang B.schel, 1851 UT Nov 24, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1593, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

15460, Nov 24 at 1251, RRI with the US ambassador talking in English about 29K Romanians visiting the US last year, and tips on how to expedite getting a visa (start with the embassy's website). Good signal except some scratchiness sounds like SSB QRM on the side --- but really on both sides and could not pinpoint it with BFO, seems instead to be defect in RRI's own modulation, perhaps crosstalk in mistuned studio-transmitter link. Clinched when I heard the same problem on // 17530, both of which are 307 degrees to W Europe, also USward.

15460 // 17530 again at 1339 during piano concerto excerpt, still same crosstalk on both Tiganeshti frequencies, 1345 German announcement of several composers. This also leads to spurious signal peaks a few kHz on each side of each frequency; waveform must look strange on scope. Meanwhile the Romanian service on 17820 via Galbeni is clean (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Right now I do not note any faults on these two signals (Kai Ludwig, Germany, 1340 UT Nov 25, dxldyg iva DX LISTENING DIGEST)

17820, Nov 25 at 1435, RRI rock music gives way to discussion in Romanian of domestic violence; about a semi-hour earlier, R. Martî was also talking about this and how The Revolution denies there is any such thing in Cuba. Yes, Nov 25, is the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women. Why not make it every day?

17540, Nov 28 at 1533, good signal with YL repeating alky words slowly such as ``cognac``, ``whisky/whiskey``, ``liqueur``. Heard some other words in Romanian, language lesson? More like a recipe. This is supposed to be Arabic service of RRI, so trying to corrupt the Islamic teetotalers?

15160, Nov 29 at 1449, Russian from RRI Tiganeshti, fair signal with continuous 1000 Hz tone QRM underneath. Maybe the mystery tester? Surely not jamming. Or maybe Abis warming up for the 1500 Uzbek service of R. Cairo on 15160 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** RUSSIA. [re 11-47:] THE PROJECT OF THE NETWORK TOPOLOGY OF THE POWERFUL RADIO PROGRAMME RADIO OF RUSSIA --- 21.10.2011

Under the federal target program "Development of tv and radio broadcasting in the Russian Federation on 2009-2015 years", approved by the decree of the Government of the Russian Federation from December 3, 2009. No 985, is currently in the development of the

system project, which contains decisions on optimization and modernization of the state of transmitting network of powerful radio broadcasting. Developed a network topology that allows for 100 % coverage of the population broadcasting, developed the plan of construction and commissioning of objects of the network of powerful radio broadcasting services on the basis of infrastructure of the federal state unitary enterprise "Russian television and broadcasting network".

The task of ensuring the broadcasting areas of the Far North and localities equated to them is the most complex part of the general topological solutions. Mainly the complexity stems from the fact that these regions represent a huge territory with low population density and lack of infrastructure, as well as a number of other factors - severe climatic conditions, instability of the ionosphere (in the northern areas), etc.

In the development of the network topology has been used a comprehensive approach, providing for the involvement of all frequency ranges, used in radio broadcasting (the "Project of the topology of a network of powerful radio broadcasting programs of "Radio of Russia" supplied). All the populated areas covered by the broadcasting service in the band LW. For radio broadcasting in sparsely populated, remote areas of Siberia, the Far North, and the part of the European territory of the country, which can not be covered by the broadcasting transmitters of other frequency bands, it is supposed to use transmitters SW band. In this case, its use is economically and technically justified. For these purposes will be used by the infrastructure of the operational radio. The system project, to increase the reliability of broadcasting in the band, is the use of a two-frequency plan, i.e. the use of different frequencies of light and dark time of the day.

Broadcasting in the north-western territory will be provided transmitters:

LW range, located in Murmansk (171 kHz 150 kW), Arkhangelsk (234 kHz 300 kW), Syktyvkar (171 kHz 150 kW);

The SW band, located in Monchegorsk (50 kW), Tyumen (250 kW).

The territory of the far north and Siberia are covered transmitters: LW range, located in Norilsk (162 kHz 150 kW), Yakutsk (171 kHz 300 kW), Irkutsk (234 kHz 500 kW), Krasnoyarsk (216 kHz 150 kW), Chita (153 kHz 150 kW), Tynda (153 kHz 150 kW);

The SW band, located in Surgut (250 kW), Yakutsk (two transmitters to 250 kW), Irkutsk (250 kW), Chita (250 kW), Novosibirsk (250 kW).

Coverage of the territory of the Far East will be carried out transmitters:

LW range, located in Petropavlovsk-Kamchatsky (180 kHz 150 kW), Magadan (234 kHz 500 kW), Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk (279 kHz 500 kW), Komsomolsk-on-Amur (153 kHz 500 kW), Konstatinogradovka (189 kHz 250 kW), Tavrichanka (243 kHz 500 kW);

SW range, located in the city of Magadan (250 kW), Konstantinogradovka (250 kW), Petropavlovsk-Kamchatsky (250 kW).

For the coverage of the radio broadcasting of the mountain areas of the southern territories of the Russian Federation for the first time proposed the construction of antennas of zenith radiation in Kyzyl (150 kW) and Gorno-Altaysk (150 kW).

All installed transmitters will be able to work both in the analog mode, and in the digital standard DRM. The transition to the digital format of broadcasting will take place gradually as the development of the park receiving devices. Work in the period of transition is possible or alternately (part-time, according to schedule, the transmitter is operating in analog mode, and the remaining portion in digital mode), or simultaneous operation of the transmitter in analog and digital modes (mode a Simulcast).

As a result of the implementation of the federal target program "Development of tv and radio broadcasting in the Russian Federation on 2009-2015 years" will be received reliable all-embracing information network dissemination of radio programs on the territory of the Russian Federation, including in the regions of the Extreme North and equated to them localities.

However, it is expected that the timing of the transition to digital broadcasting will directly depend on the degree of provision of the population household radioreceivers devices (radios) digital DRM standard. At present, the production of these receivers in the Russian Federation is practically absent, their minimum expected value at the level of 5 thousand roubles.

In accordance with the main activities of the sub programme "Information environment" the state program of the Russian Federation "the Information society (2011 - 2020) for the citizens must be guaranteed the right to information, the right of the expansion and modernization of the forms of information delivery. In addition, all households in the Russian Federation should have access to one of the main means of alerting the public - radio broadcasting. However, there is a danger that, with the transition to the digital format of

broadcasting for a significant number of households low-income strata of the population of the Russian Federation, including regions of the Far North and localities equated to them, purchase of digital radios become a burdensome or impossible without additional subsidies from the state at the expense of funds of regional budgets and the federal budget. For each subject of the Russian Federation determining the scope of co-financing due to means of the federal

Budget should be differentiated. This should take into account the following factors:

operating in the territory of a subject of the Russian Federation
criteria for the classification of households to low-income;

the number of households low-income strata of the population in a subject of the Russian Federation;

the possibility of a subject of the Russian Federation to carry out subsidy of digital radio receiver at the expense of means of the regional budget.

<http://severcom.ru/kit/IT/id358.html>

Card "Project of the topology of a network of powerful radio broadcasting programs of "Radio of Russia"

<http://severcom.ru/files/files/Carta.jpg>

[map???? Not found, 404]

(via Victor Rutkovskiy, Ekaterinburg, Russia / "open_dx" via RusDX Nov 27 via DXLD)

** RUSSIA. On November 25 0200-0300 listen to Radio Russia on many frequencies, and found the music in this time are the same for different hear my regions:

873 kHz - Moscow
5930 kHz - Murmansk
6085 kHz - Krasnoyarsk
6160 kHz - Arkhangelsk
7230 kHz - Yakutsk

And the other night listened to, when Moscow was silent - the program were different (Alexander Egorov, Kyiv, Ukraine / "deneb-radio-dx")

Here as links to online broadcast of duplicates Radio of Russia.

<http://dxing.ru/forum.html?func=view&catid=9&id=1708&limit=8&start=16#12247>

Some 50-minute blocks run parallel to Moscow, and some are not (Ivanov Maxim / "open_dx")

If I'm not mistaken, for some time the system takes minimized, and thematic the program out at the same time for all regions. With reruns, if someone to program came out late at night. See here: <http://www.radiorus.ru/section.html?rid=5892>

(Dmitry Mezin, Kazan, Russia / "open_dx", all: via RusDX Nov 27 via DXLD) See also MONGOLIA [non]

** RUSSIA. 6075, Nov 24 at 1259, R. Rossii ID, timesignal 1300 and off a few sex later. No sign of 8GAL or 2MTL V/CQ marker on 6074 this time, not surprising since RR Pet/Kam itself was much weaker than usual (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** RUSSIA. 7179v, 14.11 2015, Radio Rossii, talks in Russian, ID, fair with some fading, mix product presumed (Bernardini & Monferini, Italy, SW Bulletin Nov 27 via DXLD)

** RUSSIA. 9575, Nov 25 at 1359, VOR still playing ``Great Gate of Kiev`` IS chimes, what next? Nothing, off at 1400 after brief OC. Aoki shows 12-14 is the Pashto/Dari service, 250 kW, 140 degrees from Samara.

9880, Nov 26 at 1523, here's another audible frequency in our mornings from VOR in English: discussion of Russian national interests, fair signal. HFCC shows 15-19, 250 kW, 247 degrees from Pet/Kam to CIRAF 49 = SE Asia (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

11635 DRM, V. of Russia, Taldom. Now here is something interesting! Two program streams on this frequency at 0654, individually selectable from the Dream software. One channel carrying English and the other Russian. Each fairly lo-fi, 26/11 (Craig Seager, Bathurst NSW (Icom R75, Icom R-7000, Horizontal Loop), Dec Australian DX News via DXLD)

** RUSSIA. 4625/rcusb, UVB-76 from somewhere in Russia with buzzes lasting one second & followed by 2 seconds of silence & repeated continuously. (See my next paper column for details--an interesting spooky & heard OK even with my local noise floor in Williamston, 2+3543. 0235-0245 19/Nov (Ken Vito Zichi, Williamston MI, MARE Tipsheet Nov 25 via DXLD)

** SAINT HELENA. Media Network By Andy Sennitt 24 November 2011

This week I've been listening online to Saint FM from St Helena. There's great excitement on the small, remote island in the South Atlantic because a couple of weeks ago the papers were signed to build

an airport, which will open in about five years' time. Tourist numbers are expected to rise from under 1,000 a year to 30,000.

I hope and pray that the lifestyle, quality of life and culture of St Helena will not suffer too much. But a colleague made the very valid point that the sort of people who would visit St Helena are not your run-of-the-mill tourist, and will hopefully respect these things. The island does need an influx of new money, and has been steadily losing population over the last several decades. It's now down to just over 4000.

Those of you who listened eagerly to Radio St Helena Day on shortwave will be pleased to hear that Tony Leo, who retired in 2004 after 29 years with Radio St Helena, has a weekly show on Saint FM every Wednesday at 1500-1700 UTC. He's still full of life, with a great sense of humour. Their audio stream is only 32k, but if you look at the slow speed and high price of broadband on the island, you can understand why. The stream - which I think is provided by Cable and Wireless - is obviously taken off air, and you notice that the audio level sometimes rises and falls, giving a similar effect to listening to a strong signal on shortwave. As a former SWL, I find that utterly charming :-)

The same company also produces the weekly newspaper St Helena Independent, which is free to read online. The URL is nice and simple: <http://www.saint.fm>
(via Mike Terry, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1593, DXLD)

The interesting part of that email is that Andy refers to himself as a FORMER SWL! (Andy O'Brien, NY, ibid.)

**** SAMOA AMERICAN. KVZK-TV Channel Two Guam [sic!] to Shut Down**

(PRESS RELEASE) ó Television coverage for the Eastern District is improved, according to a media release from KVZK-TV. The television station's engineering team has installed a new digital translator in Aunu'u for better signal strength in the Eastern District.

Viewers can now scan for channels and will find 4 programs on channel 7 in the Eastern District. This translator receives our channel 5 digital signal and re-transmits it on channel 7.

Currently the channel line-up is:

Stream 1: Channel 2 programming

Stream 2: KGMB; CBS programming from Honolulu; live via undersea fiber-optic

Stream 3: PBS network satellite feed; live from the US

Stream 4: BBC news; Channel 5 programming in the evenings and special

Sports events, such as Rugby World Cup

This will be changing in the near future as soon as the fiber-optic connection is made with Honolulu station KHNL, as KVZK now has an affiliation agreement with NBC, to provide NBC programming for the public.

Also, please be aware that the Manu'a group will soon have 2 new digital translators installed in Ta'u and Fitiuta. KVZK Director Paolo Sivia would like to thank the ASG Economic Stimulus & Recovery Office for ARRA funding for this project; and would also like to thank ASTCA for providing space in their switch buildings for the equipment, and a big fa'afetai for the use of the fiber optic cable in Manu'a without which Fitiuta would have no signal, as it is so far away from the KVZK transmitter on Mt. Alava.

The public should also be aware that when the Manu'a installation is complete, in early November, that the Channel 2 analog transmitter will be shut down, and programming will only be available with a new digital TV or converter box on your older, analog television (Source: KVZK engineering dept. via November WTFDA VHF-UHF Digest via DXLD)

** SOUTH CAROLINA [non]. 15190, Nov 25 at 1409, reminiscences of UC Berkeley in 1992y, with musical background. Convinced that IRRS had again lost feed from Brother Scare and was playing another KQED archive show instead, so did not even check 9385 WWRB for //, but BS faked me out: he started talking at 1416 referring to what we had just heard; rather echoey, maybe backscatter if not long/short path from ROMANIA (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** SARAWAK [non]. Domenica 27 novembre 2011, Radio Free Sarawak 17560 noted off the air. Closed? Moved? Problems at Yangi Yul? Already discussed??? (Luca Botto Fiora, G.C. 09E13 - 44N21, Rapallo (Genova) - Italia, bclnews.it yg via WORLD OF RADIO 1593, DXLD) Time? was 10-12 (gh, DXLD)

** SPAIN [and non]. 17595, Thu Nov 24 at 1345, REE back in Basque as scheduled during this weekday semihour, having been missing 48 hours earlier, replaced by an 'En 5 minutos' Castilian evergreen.

21540, Nov 27 at 1353, almost a month after B-11 began, REE and Kuwait haven't done anything about their collision here on the almost-vacant 13m band; to make matters worse, the clear REE // on 21610 has problems, open carrier cutting off and on past 1354. See also KUWAIT

21610, Monday Nov 28 at 1532, echoey REE with 'Paso a Paso' Monday gastronomic segment: still no quadrilingual news headlines which were M-F 1530-1545 in B-10, 1430-1445 in A-11. Have they dropped this in at

some other unknown time in B-11??

9625-9630-9635, Nov 29 at 2241, jarring DRM noise with big signal here at unscheduled time, blotting out 9625 CBCNQ, fortunately cut off at 2243; at 2255-2300+ an AM open carrier back on 9630. Assume REE playing around, as this is their DRM frequency via COSTA RICA at 0000-0200 (but normally turned on a few minutes earlier), and also HFCC registered as AM from Noblejas at 1900-2300, 302 degrees to C&ENAm, Mexico, CA, Caribbean, but the latter NOT on this version of schedule:

<http://aer-dx.org/novedades/index.php?IdRSS=211>

So it's yet another wooden/alternate frequency from REE.

From 2256 past 2300 I also checked 11810-11815-11820, where REE has a new DRM transmission via Cariari CR to NW SAm supposedly at 23-24, but it's not on, fortunately for poor R. Brasil Central, Goi,nia, which can't change frequency on 25m and must put up with whatever the Spaniards throw at them; RBC poorly audible in AM with M&W in Brazilian.

The REE sked above shows 11815 DRM instead of 23-24, at 00-01 which is when we did hear it on Nov 11 as in DXLD 11-46, and means that Cariari now has two DRM transmitters, but making quite limited use of them (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** SPAIN. REE quiere seguir por la onda corta --- Muchas emisoras que transmiten por onda corta han cerrado o disminuido su programación, pero algunas, según sus planes, apuestan por mantenerse activas en las bandas de onda corta. Por ejemplo Radio Exterior de España. Para estar convencidos de esta necesidad, han realizado una encuesta-concurso. En Cartas a RN, conversamos con Antonio Buitrago, conductor y realizador del programa de REE de contacto con la audiencia 'Amigos de la Onda Corta', equivalente a nuestra Cartas @ RN, en la radio internacional española. Descargue o escuche el programa Cartas a RN

Audio:

http://download.radionetherlands.nl/rnw/smac/cms/cartas_semana_47_20111125_64_44_2.mp3

FUENTE:

<http://www.rnw.nl/espanol/radioshow/%C2%A1muchas-gracias-por-seguirnos-en-facebook>
(Via Yimber Gaviria, Colombia, DXLD) Discusses survey about SW (gh)

** SUDAN [and non]. 15535, Nov 24 at 1623, R. Dabanga jingle with multiple singing IDs as soon as I intune, and also with continuous 1000 Hz tone jamming; recheck at 1707, RD is over, scheduled 1530-1627, 500 kW, 150 degrees via Wertachtal, GERMANY --- but the tone jammer is still running with a considerable carrier of its own. Whence is this really, inside or outside Sudan by a co-conspirator? (Glenn

Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1593, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** SURINAME. 4990, SURINAM, Radio Apintie at 0257 with local pop music and a man with talk in Dutch and off at 0300. Weak Nov 13 (Mark Coady, ye editor at the Shadow Lake Radio Camp, Ont., Alinco DX-R8T and G5RV and Angler antennas, Your Reports, Dec ODXA Listening In via DXLD)

If that's when it signs off, when does it sign back on? 0730-0400, Sunday -0300, says WRTH 2011, but 4990 was 'inactive'. Nov 13 was UT Sunday, not Monday (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

4990, SURINAME, Radio Apintie (Paramaribo) at 0920 in Dutch with a man with talk to 0929 musical interlude and back to talk at 0932. Good with ute Nov 11 (Robert Winkler, Pompano Beach, FL, Icom IC-746 Pro and longwires, Your Reports, Dec ODXA Listening In via DXLD)

** SYRIA. 9330, 2235-2245 24.11, R Damascus, Adra, Spanish talk "La Syria de hoy", 54444. Best 73, (Anker Petersen, Denmark, heard on an AOR AR7030PLUS with 28 metres of longwire in Skovlunde, via Dario Monferini, playdx yg via DXLD)

Radio Damasco en el aire --- est. en 9330 aunque con bastante zumbido en la transmisión en español, La noticia y su comentario (Ernesto Paulero, Argentina, 2233 UT Nov 27, condiglist yg via DXLD)

** TAIWAN [and non]. 14900, Sound of Hope? Very poor in Chinese, // 13970 better under jammer, 13920 only jammer heard on 2/11 at 2035 (John Adams. Beech Forest Vic (JRC NRD-535 Ewe and Folded Dipole), Dec Australian DX News via DXLD)

** TAIWAN [non]. 6875, Nov 25 at 0620, RTI in German not Spanish, via WYFR, playing ``Money`` by Pink Floyd to introduce financial segment.

6875, Nov 26 at 0652, RTI still in German instead of correct Spanish via WYFR toward Mexico.

6875, Nov 27 at 0630, RTI still in German instead of Spanish via WYFR. One of these nights, surely it'll be back in Spanish.

6875, Nov 28 at 0631, RTI still in German; also heard a very weak similar signal on 6750, probably just receiver overload, as whatever its other defects, WYFR is usually spur-free.

6875, Nov 30 at 0637, RTI via WYFR completes the month in wrong language German instead of Spanish. Usual huge signal toward Mexico (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** TAIWAN [non]. For the 83rd anniversary of The Happy Station Show

have a contest of a lifetime (Anyone got more details about this?
It's not clear what's required? -- Terry)

On November 14, 2011 PCJ opened a contest that runs until March 16, 2012. The prize two round trip tickets and hotel to Taipei, Taiwan.

3 prizes will be drawn on a live edition of Happy Station on March 17th between 0200 and 0255UTC. The three prizes are the following.

- * 3rd Prize: 1 Tecsun S2000 receiver

- * 2nd Prize: 1 Sangean ATS909X

- * 1st Prize: 2 tickets, round trip to Taipei, Taiwan from China Airlines, Taiwan's national carrier and a week at the Radisson. Plus a Sangean ATS909x, and 15,000NTD (around 500USD) spending money. Some of the activities planned are the following: Visit to the 101 Building, day trip to Wulai, the historical hot spring area of Taiwan, visit to the President's Office, visit to the National Palace Museum, visit to the National Radio Museum.

Send your entries to taiwan2012 @ pcjmedia.com Please include your name, country, phone number. You can also enter by leaving a message on our answer line and having your message used on the show. The number is +44 20 3286 1399, +44 20 3286 1399. Have fun and say what you want. Entries must be submitted from 0000 UT on November 14, 2011 to 2359 UT March 16, 2012. NOTE: Those affiliated with PCJ are not eligible to enter.

PCJ Radio only uses microphones exclusively from Marshall Electronics 900 Series. For more information visit <http://www.mxlmics.com>

Catch PCJ Radio's weekly communication program Media Network Plus with Paulette MacQuarrie and Keith Perron on the World Radio Network. Also catch it on shortwave to Latin/North America via WRMI on 9955 kHz.

B11 Schedule beginning October 30, 2011 for Media Network Plus on WRN.

Africa/Asia - 1100 UT - Saturday

Europe - 1400 UT - Saturday

North America - 2200 UT - Saturday

<http://www.pcjmedia.com/>

(Keith confirms that you can enter as many times as you like)

(via Mike Terry, Nov 28, dxldyg via DXLD)

** TAJIKISTAN [and non]. To the message in the previous issue of the newsletter: "...The Voice of Asia at 11.30 12/11 be heard on 19060 kHz." This is probably the fourth harmonic of 4765.059 kHz.

This is a mix-up. The Voice Asia was reported in the same thread earlier on 19000 kHz = 2 x 9500 kHz, and 19060 kHz was the UNID = TJK

(Mauno Ritola, Finland, Rus DX Nov 27 via DXLD)

** TANZANIA. TANZ-NIA (presumed), 1377, R. Free Africa (presumed), Mwanza, 2240-2253, 27/11, African pops; 22441, QRM de F+ARM (Carlos GonÁalves, PORTUGAL, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** TIBET. 4905/4920/6200/7255, Xizang PBS (Lhasa), 1523-1540+ 11 Nov. Tibetan chat/music to 1530 then English "This is Holy Tibet presented to you by China-Tibet Broadcasting" with Tibetan music/features. 60M outlets pretty much history by 1520+, but 7255 beating co-channel CRI in Chinese like a gong today (Dan Sheedy, CA, G5 + 4m Xwire @ Moonlight Beach, via Bob Willkner, FL, Cumbre DX via DXLD)

** TIBET [non]. 9955, Nov 25 at 1539, R. Free Asia, Tibetan via TINIAN, no longer has to worry about QRMiami, as WRMI has ceded the frequency after 1500 UT (except Sat, Sun) (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Strangely, no jamming in Chinese heard

** TURKEY [and non]. 9410, Nov 24 at 1355, VOT IS with flutter over some CCI {BBCWS English at 13-17, 250 kW, 63 degrees from OMAN --- how dare TRT collide on a perpetual BBC channel?}; 1346 a bad edit as the IS doubles up without a pause, 1357 inserting Russian ID. This is 250 kW, 20 degrees from Emirler, so I check the English broadcast supposedly in progress on 12035, which is 500 kW, 290 from Emirler --- but somesignal there is JBA, like it has been all B-season, unlike previous winters. Something seems amiss. How is 12035 in Europe? (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Just as one would expect it to be: When the carrier came on at about 1328 it immediately overrode another weak signal that's on 12035, too (HFCC shows NHK via Singapore). Still a bit weakish in comparison to 15350, with 25 metres already being an unnecessarily low frequency it seems. I came too late to compare also with 17755, scheduled until 1330 but apparently cut off a bit earlier (Kai Ludwig, Germany, Nov 25, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

5980, Nov 26 at 2118, Turkish music is the SS0B but not for long as other signals come up; TRT, 250 kW, 310 degrees from Emirler to Europe at 17-22, and onward to NAM. Same parameters apply except doubled to 500 kW for English to NAM at 23-24 on 5960 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U K. SOUTH AFRICA: LESSONS IN MEDIA CHANGE FROM TOP BBC MAN
By: Gill Moodie: @grubstreetSA 23 Nov 2011 12:59

Richard Porter, the head of BBC global news, was in South Africa recently to attend a conference on broadcasting. Porter, whose division includes the BBC World Service (in English),BBC World News

satellite TV channel and the international BBC News international website, told Bizcommunity. com how his people are adopting new platforms, integrating radio, TV and online plus responding to audience demands for more breaking news - and why he's more concerned about BBC World News being the most-trusted broadcaster on the planet, rather than the most-watched.

Q. We all know the BBC World News Service as the great post-war radio service that covered Africa so comprehensively, and many South Africans listened to it on short wave during the apartheid years to get accurate information about our own country. But where is the World Service today?

Richard Porter: Well, I think the BBC as a whole sees Africa as one of its key priorities. It has a very fast developing media market. Obviously this is inconsistent; it depends on where you are. It's not just one market - it's many, many markets but it adds up to an awful lot of things that are happening here.

The BBC has been broadcasting to Africa for nearly 80 years but we don't think of ourselves as a heritage brand. We think that the things that made us relevant and important in people's lives over a long period are still as relevant today, so the issues for us of trust and having broadcasts which are impartial and accurate and fair and trying to the best they possibly can be - those are values that are as relevant today as they were many, many years ago. And [they] still make us relevant to a market where there is exploding choice and competition and where people are looking to who they can trust and who they can turn to to produce high-quality services of the kind that we do.

So I think the basis of what we do is the same as it always has been but what we have to actually do is different. We have to adapt to changing technology, obviously. We have to be where the audience is and, increasingly, the audience is in different places to where we've been used to. You mentioned short wave - that's a much smaller proportion of our broadcasting in radio than it has been. And obviously we're expanding rapidly on digital platforms... Radio is still a very significant platform for us...

With the World Service (English) globally, we've had an extremely good year. Audiences are up more than 10% for the year and some of our biggest audiences do come from the African market. And TV and online are similarly expanding, so the evidence is that there is more demand.

Q. So how does one get the World Service these days - not purely on short wave?

Porter: It's received here [in SA] on short wave. If you're in West or East Africa, a lot of people receive it there on short wave but if you take East Africa, for example, we have a number of partnerships with FM stations there - and that's where a lot of our listening comes from. We have some partnerships in Africa - and we'd like to have more - and not only for our BBC news output in the traditional way. Sometimes it will be for five-minute news bulletins; sometimes it will be for an English Premier League update; and sometimes for a longer-form news programme.

Q. So what is the audience in Africa - millions of people?

Porter: Oh yeah, absolutely. It's something like nine million a week in Nigeria.

Q. Why are your audiences up around the world, do you think?

Porter: I think news consumption is - despite all the disruptive stuff going on with new technology - still extremely popular. People want to know what's going on in the world and I think that international news is in demand right now because, I think, we've all realised that our lives are much more connected than they used to be, and people want to know how something that is happening in Europe or Asia is making an impact on their lives in South Africa or wherever they happen to be. I think that's the role that international news channels play.

Q. So obviously, the advent of Al Jazeera hasn't dented the audience for BBC World News [satellite TV] channel.

Porter: No.

Q. There's obviously room for a lot of natural growth.

Porter: Absolutely. It's partly because there is space in the market for more than one organisation to do what we do. Al Jazeera is not the same as the BBC. I have a lot of respect for them and a lot of my former colleagues work there and they produce high-quality services. But they're doing a different job from us.

They say, themselves, that they're bringing the voice of the south to the north... We aim to bring a global perspective. We don't represent any national interest or any commercial interest - and I think we bring all those years of learning and experience that enable us to do the job as well as we do do it.

The measures we look for - more than audience size - are reputation and trust. I'm more concerned about being the most-trusted broadcaster than being the most-watched broadcaster.

Q. So, looking at the BBC World News channel, what do you think you have done well over the past year in terms of journalism?

Porter: I think if you look at our coverage of the Middle East this year, it's been very strong. Our correspondents in all the key locations have done a brilliant job in giving us the stories as they develop but also the context and the insight, which is equally important as far as I'm concerned. And so we invested massively in that right from the beginning. We've had people on the ground throughout Egypt and Libya and Syria - and we've done an extremely good job...

The other thing we've done in the last 18 months is to modernise the channels, to make them look more contemporary, to make them more accessible - in response to audiences saying that that was one of our weaker points. I think it [all] feels fresher and brighter and better-presented.

Q. What have been the main challenges, would you say?

Porter: There are lots of challenges. We're not immune to what's going on in the global economy and we want to make sure we're maintaining our revenues in order to continue investing in what we do - that's a challenge. And the fast-changing rate of technology - and trying to keep on top that - is a challenge. We've expanded into pretty much every platform there is but it's a huge job to try keep on top of it.

Q. I would imagine so, considering the size of the BBC.

Porter: Yeah, large organisations can be harder to shift sometimes.

Q. Breaking all that content down into the different channels must be tricky. I really like the BBC breaking news Twitter feed (@BBCBreaking), where it really only does updates on big, breaking international stories.

Porter: You'll see more of that kind of thing developing, actually. We're running a pilot at the moment, where on our website there's more live breaking news - it's a bit more raw in comparison to how we tend to present it [usually]... And that, then, becomes available on whatever mobile platform you might be using. That sense of news as it happens is something we'll develop alongside all the other stuff we do - in terms of more depth and analysis. It's not either/or; it's both. We have to offer both.

Q. How many reporters do you have out there? Hundreds of people?

Porter: It's actually very hard to give a number. It varies all the time. And we put more people in some places and take them out, according to where the story is. We're in 95 different places in the world. The way we work is that all the BBC correspondents are available to all BBC outlets...

Q. So would the BBC World News people also work for the World Service?

Porter: Yes, absolutely... .

Q. OK, South Africa's [public] broadcaster brought TV and radio news people together a while ago and now a key thing is to converge with online. Is this also a big thing for you?

Porter: Every news organisation has done this to some degree. It's a difficult balance, actually. If you're listening to the radio, what you want to hear is excellent-quality radio services. You don't want it diluted by the fact that someone who is working for the radio service is also trying to serve online or TV. Equally, there are ways you can be more effective and more efficient by bringing things together and all of us in the media world are experimenting with that - trying to find the perfect balance.

But we've certainly gone down a route of more integration in production [at the BBC] and will continue to do that even more. So when we move to our new news headquarters building next year in central London, that will bring together people from different platforms and all the language services, as well as the English services. It will give us opportunities to collaborate and demonstrate what the BBC is capable of in ways that we haven't been able to do before. SOURCE: <http://bit.ly/rSQL38>
(Via Yimber Gaviria, Colombia, playdx yg via DXLD)

** U K. BROADCASTING HOUSE, LONDON

From Keith Knight's excellent Wireless Waffle website:

"November 28, 2011 --- Regular visitors to the Wireless Waffle will already know of my passion for Broadcasting House in London. I worked in various parts of the building for the majority of my working life. The massive rebuild is almost complete, but there must be a massive internal work still to be done, on studios, newsroom and offices.

I have made a video of what I saw today and hope that blog readers will get a good idea of what has happened since my last posting.

Enjoy the video --- it has been made of reduced size photos, so hope the quality is OK!" <http://wirelesswaffle.wordpress.com/>
(via Mike Terry, BDXC-UK yg via DXLD)

** U K. 11830, fair Nov 29 at 1456 Bow Bells, 1459 BBCWS opening in English, incomplete Lilliburlero, timesignal and news. This is 15-17, 300 kW, 105 degrees from BaBcoCk, Woofferton. Other transmissions are preceded by B-B-C- chime notes. What's the difference, why some one way and some the other way? (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U K [non?]. 29620-NBFM, Nov 26 at 1557, large signal from a repeater relaying British hams, an M1, and G1KJB; also KA2UAY, Greg(g) in NYC. Code ID went by at 1559 but they just kept talking and I couldn't copy it. Relayed signals were rather distorted with vox and sounded like the input was from VHF, 2m? but u.o.s. 10m repeater inputs are 100 kHz below output, per <http://www.qsl.net/kc4qlp/10meterrepeater.html> which lists about 42 of them on this frequency in North America! When the band is wide open, this ought to cause quite a cacophony, also on many other frequencies in this part of 10m, but I was not hearing any others at the moment; mostly inactive? (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. VOA Greenville recently offered to QSL direct with its own card. Lots of reception reports, especially from abroad, should help encourage the powers that be in Washington that this shortwave site is still being listened to and worth keeping on the air. It closedown has already been postponed more than once.

You can find the current Greenville-B frequencies here:
<http://hfcc.org/data/schedbybrc.php?seas=B11&broadc=IBB>

Repeating the QSLing details, which shows the curtain antennas:
Reports are to be sent to:
Voice of America Transmitting Station
3913 VOA Site "B" Road
Grimesland, North Carolina
27837-8977 USA

No return postage needed (Glenn Hauser, Nov 30, WORLD OF RADIO 1593, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A [and non]. 17895, Nov 24 at 1633, African English talk about football, fair signal, 1634 American accent plugs ``Sunny Side of Sports`` on VOA's Facebook. Latest HFCC shows VOA usage of this frequency in English is: 15-16 S,,o TomE, 16-17 Wertachtal, GERMANY, 17-18 Vatican. Is it really necessary to change site every hour?

That's right after Riyadh at 12-15 in Arabic; don't you believe the colliding B-11 registration on 17895 for ERA Greece at 0700-1500 via 'GR' = Greenville which never was used on this frequency and has not

been used for VOG on any frequency for many years now. Why does ERA clog up HFCC with these obviously phony long-outdated listings? There are several others for GR and even DL, the Delano site which no longer exists!

17650, Nov 24 at 1723, VOA in Portuguese but with lo het? As I listen more, it seems more like a whine coming out of the Greenville transmitter itself. This service to Africa (who cares about Brasil or Portugal?) is 1700-1830 Mon-Thu, 1630-1830 Fri, and 1700-1800 Sat & Sun (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A [non]. After finding Firedrake on 15900 at 0649 Nov 30, I try to hear any signals on 19m band, and come up with only two weakies:

15250 in Russian at 0650, which Aoki and HFCC show is R. Liberty during this hour only, 250 kW, 21 degrees from Tinang, PHILIPPINES, so on its USward antenna. And at 0652 something very poor talking on 15440, must be DW Hausa via RWANDA. That's all; no Nigeria 15120 tonight (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. 25907 - USA - WBAP, Dallas TX with the ABC News consumer gift guide, local ads and traffic report at 1443, frequent IDs. Fair signal on the E1 but fair to good on my vintage Grundig Satellit 600 with soft, slow fades. (Apparently, a studio-transmitter link of some kind? There's no way a spur or harmonic makes it this far, right?.) (John Figliozi, NY, Eton E1XM, Grundig Satellit 600, A/D DX Sloper, Nov 24, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

John, This is a NFM Part 74 link. They are typically used for IFB to reporters in the field. There are three that VHF Low Band DX'ers chase 25.910 WBAP [Fort Worth not Dallas --- gh]
25.950 KOA in Denver
25.990 KSCS-FM in FT Worth (John E., ibid.)

25993 - USA - KSCS, Fort Worth TX with country music hits and frequent IDs as "New Country 96-3, KSCS", fair signal at 1520. (Apparently a good morning for propagation from TX to NY.) (John Figliozi, Halfmoon, NY, Grundig Satellit 600, A/D DX Sloper, IBID.)

And all those frequencies are off, apparently from reporting slope-detexion of NBFM. Really 25990, 25910. (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Hi there, Been hearing WBAP on 25910 khz FM here in Montreal for the past 4 or 5 months. Since solar activity has picked up, it's been easy target. This morning I can hear with an excellent signal WBAP 25910 and KSCS on 25990 FM. Can hear something weak on 25950; unable to ID (Gilles Letourneau, Montreal Canada, Icom IC-R8500 1531 UT Nov 24

ibid.)

<http://www.dxinfocentre.com/stl.htm>

VHF Low band DX'ers use those three stations as propagation beacons for the band. The VHF low band has been hot. Have heard CHP on 39 MHz here in the East coast of the US. Have fun (John E., ibid.)

I believe the CHP [California Highway Patrol] still also operates between 42.12 and 42.88 MHz, for DX target purposes (Greg Hardison, CA, ibid.)

That is correct. You can also find CHP on 39 MHz. Most of their 39 MHz frequencies are repeaters and have been heard on the east coast regularly over the past week or two (John E., ibid.)

FM feeders --- Hi Glenn - a fellow DXer in the Netherlands has asked me about a list of FM feeder stations like KSCS in Ft. Worth on 25990 kHz. Are you aware of any list like this that I could point him toward? Thanks and 73, (Jim Pogue, Memphis TN, Nov 30, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Jim,

<http://www.dxinfocentre.com/stl.htm>

Most of which must surely be inactive, or sporadic. Only 25950 Denver, 25910 and 25990 Fort Worth currently being reported (Glenn to Jim, WORLD OF RADIO 1593, ibid.) Hundreds listed; any others ever heard?

** U S A [and non]. WORLD OF RADIO 1592 monitoring: first airing confirmed with usual excellent signal from WTWW 9479, Thursday Nov 24 at 2200. Second airing 2230 on WBCQ 7490 started as WOR #1591 from last week. I phoned and found out their internet was down so could not download new show, but they agreed to switch to phone feed of #1592 as soon as I could get it set up, and delay start of next show, so it did air completely at 2243-2312, thanks. Rumble QRM from BBC Thailand underneath at 2230 gradually lessened, instead of moving to clear 7505.

Further SW airings of WOR 1592, UT days and times:

Friday 0430v on WWRB 3195, 5051

Friday 0600 on WRMI 9955

Saturday 0900, 1600, 1830 on WRMI 9955

Sunday 0500 on WTWW 5755

Sunday 0900, 1630, 1830 on WRMI 9955

Monday 0400v on WBCQ Area 51 5110v-CUSB

Monday 1230 on WRMI 9955

Tuesday 1030 on Hamburger Lokalradio 5980

Wednesday 0430 on WRMI 9955 [or maybe new 1593]

Also on WRN via Sirius/XM channel 120: Sat & Sun 1830, Sun 0930
Full schedule including many more webcasts:
<http://www.worldofradio.com/radioskd.html>

Further WORLD OF RADIO 1592 monitoring: confirmed on WWRB 3195/5051 webcast, UT Friday Nov 25 after 0430; also on WRMI webcast after 0600, but inaudible on 9955. Remaining repeats on SW:
WRMI: Sat 0900, 1600, 1830; Sun 0900, 1630, 1830; Mon 1230; Wed 0430
WTWW 5755: UT Sunday 0500
WBCQ 5110v-CUSB Area 51: UT Monday 0400
Hamburger Lokalradio 5980: Tuesday 1030
Also on WRN via SitriusXM 120 satellite: Sat & Sun 1830, Sun 0930

WORLD OF RADIO 1592 monitoring: 9955, Sat Nov 26 at 1601, barely audible to somewhat audible; at least lucking out this hour without jamming or CCI.

Unlike most other entries, Aoki B-11
<http://www1.m2.mediakat.ne.jp/binews/bib11.txt>
attempts to show many of the individual programs on WRMI, but much of it is wrong, still including defunct DX Partyline even tho labeled B-11; most remaining WORLD OF RADIO times missing, including this one; fails to realize that WRMI is not even on the SW air M-F between 15 and 23, and not using the 317 degree antenna for almost two years.

Remaining SW airings of WOR 1592 this week:
Sat 1830 WRMI 9955
Sun 0500 WTWW 5755
Sun 0900 WRMI 9955
Sun 1630 WRMI 9955
Sun 1830 WRMI 9955
Mon 0400 WBCQ 5110-CUSB [time and frequency variable, Area 51]
Mon 1230 WRMI 9955
Tue 1030 HLR 5980
Thu 0430 WRMI 9955 [or preferably new 1593 if ready by then]

WORLD OF RADIO 1592 monitoring: UT Sunday Nov 27 after 0500, confirmed on WTWW 5755 webcast. Next: UT Monday Nov 28 after 0400 on Area 51 via WBCQ 5110v-CUSB.

WORLD OF RADIO 1592 monitoring: UT Monday Nov 28 at 0407, VG on Area 51 via WBCQ, 5110+CUSB. Europeans please check Tuesday 1030 on Hamburger Lokalradio 5980 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

WORLD OF RADIO 1592 monitoring: surprise, there I am on WBCQ 7490, Tuesday Nov 29 at 2235, and without much BBC QRM underneath. This was once a WOR time, but ceded to 'Frecuencia al Dia', heard as recently

as a week or two ago, so I have no idea whether this is a permanent rechange, a fill-in, or what, but try again next Tuesday as well as our normal airing on Thursdays at 2230 (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1593, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

WORLD OF RADIO 1593 monitoring: first airing confirmed on WRMI webcast, UT Thu Dec 1 at 0438, but only wall-of-noise jamming on 9955; tnx a lot, Arnie! According to WRMI program grid, there is nothing during that hour any day of the week 'needing' jamming, except maybe the Michael MÈndez show 24 hours later. Is that the same as Trova Libre, or different? Is the MM show overtly anti-Castro?

Missed checking Thu 2200 9479 WTWW and 2230 7415 WBCQ. If anyone noted any problems with those airings, or can definitely confirm them this week, please let me know. Confirmed on WWRB 3195 and 5051, UT Thursday Dec 2 at 0434, after a respectful 40-second pause following the SC preacher, amen, and amen.

Further WORLD OF RADIO SW airings this weekend:
WRMI 9955: Sat 0900, 1600, 1830, Sun 0900, 1630, 1830
WTWW 5755: UT Sun 0500
WBCQ 5110v-CUSB Area 51: UT Mon 0400v
Also on SiriusXM Channel 120: Sat & Sun 1830, Sun 0930
Complete schedule including many more webcasts:
<http://www.worldofradio.com/radioskd.html>
(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

**** U S A. WTWW & BING MAPS REGULAR IMAGERY UPDATES**

Hi SW site groupies, Some months ago I had mentioned that Bing Maps had embarked on a large project to cover all of continental USA with updated imagery, although not with the kind of hi-res that we would all like. Well this is happening now with, to my surprise, regular monthly updates. There have now been regular monthly updates since July :-D

The latest October release now shows the SW TXer site of WTWW & with better clarity than seen with GE imagery. Yes, shadows of masts are seen with the Bing Maps imagery & that's about the best we'll get for now. Coincidentally, I emailed George @ WTWW last night asking if he could update his website with new antenna / site imagery.

I think it is safe to say that the transmitter building is probably one of the two here: 36.275937 -86.101477

At least one of the Rhombics appears to be centred here: 36.276591 -86.1038 beaming east/west. Comments?

FOR THE BENEFIT OF OUR NEW MEMBERS:

Returning to the topic of Bing Maps; to see the latest imagery updates you have to use the 'EXPLORE' version of Bing Maps.

Go here: <http://www.bing.com/maps/explore/>

Select: 'MAP APPS' button is bottom left

Select: 'Bing Maps World Tour' & go from there.

Importantly please note that the red/yellow coverage areas are cumulative, but it is possible from that to determine which month the update to a particular area occurred. It's not a patch on GE with specific imagery date stamps & kml coverage strip overlays, but it's useful. There's also some recent coverage of western Europe recently. Please let us all know if you discover something new (Ian Baxter, NSW, Nov 25, SW TX Sites YG via DXLD)

** U S A. WBOH Site --- Latest Bing Maps aerial imagery appears to show that the WBOH transmitter hut now removed. But the antenna masts are still in place. The last thing I heard about WBOH was that it was to be used as a standby service for WTJC, however that could hardly be the case now. Does anyone know anything more? Regards (Ian Baxter, NSW, Nov 25, SW Sites YG via DXLD)

** U S A. 9330-CUSB, Nov 24 at 0704, WBCQ in open carrier except for hum, as the feed from Good Friends Radio Network has again crashed. I suspect it lasts all night, and this time my next check is at 1207 when it's again, more likely still, dead air with bigger hum. Next2 check 1352, GFRN had resumed with music (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

9296/LSB spur of 9330/USB, WBCQ Monticello ME --- Stumbled across the WBCQ spur on 9296 quite by accident, 1304 29-Nov. This was recently reported by Harold Frodge on October 29 in DX LISTENING DIGEST 11-45. Weak, occasional fades to nothingness, usual nut job preacher, curiously in LSB only (or possibly LSB+reduced carrier), whereas 9330 is USB+reduced carrier. Gone by 1320, though 9330 primary remained very strong. Unable to hear 9364 counterpart, though by the time I checked 9296 was mostly gone as well. Since both Harold and I heard this within 10 min. of WBCQ sign-on, I wonder if this is a spur that only happens for a few minutes as the transmitter warms up? (Earl Higgins, TenTec RX-321, 15m end fed wire outdoors, St. Louis, Missouri USA, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Except 9330 runs 24 hours, no sign-ons, AFAIK, tho often dead air overnight (Glenn Hauser, ibid.)

Point well taken, I had heard dead air while tuning by just before 1300 and assumed this was a transmitter warm-up, didn't realize they ran that format all-night. So based on the previous report and this one, the new theory would have to be that this is a spur that only

appears on the 29th of each month (Earl Higgins, St. Louis Missouri USA, ibid.)

I know that Pirate Radio might seem attractive, but --- Did anyone see the movie about Pirate Radio? I think it lasted only about thirty minutes in the theaters, I caught it on cable. I like the idea of having free expression, that's what Pirate Radio is supposedly about, take the government's heel of oppression from around your neck, but really?

Does anyone listen to WBCQ? The owner of this station was a Pirate, oh, forget that, he broadcast his music off the five mile limit in international waters, but they still boarded his ship, and made him an official outlaw. If you listen to his station now what do you get? Well, a lot of preachers, that is for certain, and the best of Jean Shepherd. Now, if you have never heard Shepherd tell stories, then you have not lived. He is probably the best story teller around. Unfortunately, he is no longer with us, but his tapes are. But this is the best of WBCQ. Even Hams, who have legal rights to TV broadcasting don't know how to program. This saddens me (V Justice, wedstal, Nov 29, Cumbre DX via DXLD)

** U S A [and non]. 13845, Nov 27 at 1504, just crackle from WWCN, worse than Saudi Arabia on 15435 (and 21505 before 1500); but clears up quickly on WWCN, so it was just an input program feed breakup. On BSKSA it will probably go on forever (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. 5050, 19.11 2354, WWRB several ID's + repeated message for a one hour special broadcast. Strong (Thomas Nilsson, Sweden, SW Bulletin Nov 27 via DXLD) Probably 5051, barker loop selling airtime (gh)

** U S A. 11714.8, Nov 30 at 1434, KJES in English with robotic responses to catechisms, e.g. ``the just will be glad: the just will be glad``; S9+22 but somewhat undermodulated. I haven't bothered to log this for weeks, and in future might conclude it was inactive, so here it is just to reaffirm its viability, however in a horrible rut (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A [non]. Gnter Jacob, Passau, Germany wrote : iFamily Radio started to send the first couple of QSLs for my 2010 reports, namely: 6100 (MontsinÉry), 13750 (Wertachtal), 7320 (Armavir), 9510 (Rampisham), 7560 (Yerevan), 7540/13820 (Almaty), 9775/11605 (Dhabayya), 11690 (Ascension); it seems, Julie Hesse, who issued the cards, had to make a break, because on the last card for 25th July 2010 she wrote iI am getting tired.i (Mailbag, Nov NZ DX Times via DXLD)

** U S A. Re: ``One of the great advantages of domestic SW is being able to turn off the transmitter when not needed, not really an option on AM or FM (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)``

Legally, AM & FM stations can do the same; only a very limited number of hours per week are required. However, it may work against a station at license renewal time. Theoretically, someone else could propose more hours and get the channel. This has been a problem for some student stations off the air in the summer (George McClintock, TN, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. 580, Nov 28 at 2048 UT, on the caradio driving thru half of Enid, I am hearing when the ambient noise level allows an almost continuous ringing sound, not when tuned to WIBW Topeka, which is in a talk show, but when I step 10 kHz to either side, i.e. a beat against 570 KLIF Dallas, and stronger against 590 KXSP Omaha, whose own signal is weaker than KLIF. WIBW must be putting out matching spurs!

Continuing to listen mostly on 590, the ringing sound sometimes stops for a second or so, and sometimes for a minute or two. It's not a pure tone, but two slightly different pitches rapidly alternating, a lot like those annoying Salvation Army ringers outside every store. The pitches heard on 590 are ever so slightly higher than on 570, so the three stations must not all be on exact .0000 frequencies.

Tuning back across WIBW itself at 2129 UT, I hear them mention that they are amid a ``Red Kettle Campaign``. OMG, here's what must be happening: WIBW is airing this continuous annoying ringing in the background of its own talkshow modulation, and the pitch is too high to come thru the bandwidth my caradio when tuned to 580. But it's *not* too high when tuned to an adjacent frequency, i.e. over 5 kHz on the originator, less than 5 kHz beat on the neighbors.

Sure `nuff, when I get home and try it on the portable DX-398 with 1-kHz steps and finer 40-Hz steps in the SSB mode, I can approximately pinpoint the jingly `carriers` around 574 and 586. If WIBW keeps doing this, and we've got almost a month until Xmas, others should be able to pick these up at a skywave distance; I get them all by groundwave. But I pity the poor Topekans with wider bandwidth on their cheap AM radios. Extent of hours this may be happening is unknown. But not just during brief commercials for SA. WIBW spurs Sally's. [however, not noted since on very occasional chex including at same daypart]

{This is rather like KSPI's spurs from 780 Stillwater OK, on 784 and 776 kHz, which are more audible as beats against the adjacents than when listening to strong KSPI itself. These are only 4 kHz off the fundamental, but relatively weak and more audible against the weak

adjacent 770 and 790 signals. They really are spurs and not part of the program modulation, however misguided.} (Glenn Hauser, Enid OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

I once saw a similar thing happen when a video monitor's horizontal sweep circuit crosstalked into an audio console. In this case, the offending station on 980 kHz was putting a loud tone on another station that was on 950 kHz. Both stations served the Minneapolis / St. Paul market. 980's Continental transmitter and directional antenna system had no problem at all passing the second harmonic of the sweep oscillator (Mike Gorniak, Braham, MN, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

I guess that would be exactly 2×15.75 kHz (black and white, anyway), = 31.5 kHz away, slightly different for color (gh, DXLD)

** U S A. 660, Nov 24 at 1302 UT, VG signal from E/W with national ads for Home Depot, Geico. Do they operate on the Res? Must have been end of very brief network newcast, 1303 ID as ``KTNN AM 660, Window Rock ñ Bird Springs``, right into chanting. The latter isn't in Rand McNally's Arizona, but Google finds it between Dilkon and Leupp north of Winslow. I assume KTNN just adds other faraway Navajo towns at random to their city of license IDs. The point is, here they are, long before local sunrise without null toward New York.

I compared it to 770 for KKOB Albuquerque, which adheres to official sunrise times before going non-direxional --- a quite weak signal in English may have been that or its non-direxional 230-watt co-channel relay in Santa Fe.

660, Tuesday Nov 29 at 1321 UT, ads still mentioning Black Friday as if it's pending or current, including one for an unpronounceable trading post in Gallup NM, so not only is Tuesday still Friday, but KTNN is pretending night is day and continuing to pump 50 kW nondirexional eastward; tough luck, WFAN (as if anyone in NYC cared at 8:21 am what's going on in Navajoland). Maybe such casual awareness of time in Anglo terms is a Dineh cultural thing? (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. A BRIEF HISTORY OF SALINE COUNTY ARKANSAS RADIO (web link)

KEWI 690 Benton AR is pending approval for being purchased and is currently under an LMA for now. The format changed from Standards to a localized news and sports format.

The station's website has posted a history of local radio in Saline County AR which includes a detailed history of KEWI (ex KBBA 690) plus that of deleted KGKO 850 and the former KAKI 107.1 (now KHLR 106.7 which is part of the mainstream radio scene in Little Rock).

<http://www.saline247.com/sample-page/history-of-benton-radio/>
(Fritze H Prentice Jr, KC5KBV, Star City, AR, 1 Nov, WTFDA-AM via DXLD)

KEWI 690 BENTON AR BROADCASTS 20 MINUTE WESTBORO BAPTIST CHURCH PROPAGANDA

I monitored KEWI 690 Benton AR from my home in Star City AR using a Yaesu FT890D/75M dipole antenna. This was the station that offered to allow the Westboro Baptist Church of Topeka KS to broadcast their propaganda in lieu of the group protesting at the funeral of University of Arkansas college (American) football (CFB) player Garrett Uekman today in Little Rock AR.

At 7:37AM CT (1339UTC) November 28, the station's owner Grant Merrill announced some disclaimers about the broadcast and his reasons for it. At 7:40AM the broadcast commenced. This was a custom-produced piece and rather slickly produced (instead of one the WBC clan recording a phone recording of rants). This lasted 20 minutes and included some commentary by Fred Phelps himself. At 8:00AM, Grant Merrill whom was on air gave the TOH ID and again disclaimers and reasons for his station doing so. Although Mr. Merrill had the best intentions in helping to prevent a funeral protest, I personally do not agree with him allowing the WBC to broadcast hate speech no matter the reason or intentions. KEWI gave the WBC group power by fostering this Faustian Bargain. -- -- (Fritze H Prentice Jr, KC5KBV, Star City, AR, Nov 28, DX LISTENING DIGEST) see also OKLAHOMA: Team Radio

** U S A. OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE WOSU-AM 820 SIGN OFF here:
<http://beta.wosu.org/tomrieland/wosu-am-listeners-should-switch-to-89-7-fm/>

by Tom Rieland, WOSU General Manager
Radio Announcer at WOSU AM - 1930s(Photo: WOSU Radio)

Effective December 9, 2011, WOSU Public Media will no longer broadcast its NPR and local news programming schedule on 820 AM, which has been duplicated over the past year on 89.7 FM in central Ohio.

Listeners should switch over to 89.7FM to continue receiving the quality news programming they have come to expect such as All Sides with Ann Fisher and national programming like NPR's Morning Edition, All Things Considered, and Talk of the Nation. WOSU 89.7 was recently voted the Best Radio News Operation in Ohio by the Ohio Society of Professional Journalists.

The sale of the AM station by WOSU is part of the station's plan to build listenership on the FM dial that began in December 2010 with the purchase of 101.1 FM and the launch of Classical 101, which allowed

WOSU is 89.7 FM to shift to an all-day NPR and local news station.

In the public radio world, AM listening has declined considerably over the past 20 years. In fact, a new study found that only 3 percent of listeners access public radio on the AM dial in America. WOSU AM was also hampered by a FCC rule that forced the station to go to low power from dusk to dawn. Still, this sale is a sentimental time around the stations. WOSU AM dates back to 1922 and was one of the pioneer educational radio stations of its time. It has been a great asset to central Ohio.

Please MAKE THE SWITCH to 89.7 FM, which has the same NPR and local news programming you've enjoyed on WOSU AM for years! (via Artie Bigley, OH, DXLD)

Cheesy :

<http://www.columbusalive.com/content/blogs/sensory-overload/2011/11/wosu-leaving-820-am.html>

For all you cats still listening to AM radio, WOSU will stop broadcasting on 820 AM, effective Dec. 9. WOSU programming, both talk and music, will be available exclusively on the FM dial. Find National Public Radio and local news programming at 89.7 FM and classical music at 101.1 FM.

Here's the backstory on the move: About a year ago, WOSU bought usage of the 101.1 FM frequency from CD101 (which moved to the recently controversial 102.5 frequency and continues to have a bit of a split personality between its old and new spots on the dial). WOSU moved its classical music programming to 101.1 FM, opening the 89.7 FM frequency for news programming. That made the AM frequency a bit obsolete. WOSU has now sold the 820 AM station, completing the circle, as it were (via Artie Bigley, Columbus OH, Nov 30, DXLD)

** U S A. Radio-info.com forums have posted a link to an article in the Christian Post indicating that WFSI-107.9 Annapolis, Maryland (Washington/Baltimore) and WKDN-106.9 Camden, NJ (Philadelphia) have been sold to CBS (Doug Smith, TN, Oct 31, WTFDA via DXLD)

That link has been making the rounds for the last few days, but there has been no independent confirmation of a sale (In particular, there's been no filing with the FCC for a sale). Doesn't mean it won't happen; but I'd sure like to see a second or third source on this one s (Scott Fybush, ibid.)

KYW-AM TO FM? - PHILADELPHIA RADIO | Examiner.com

<http://www.examiner.com/radio-in-philadelphia/kyw-am-to-fm>

There could be a tentative deal in place to sell 106.9 WKDN Camden, NJ by Family Stations, Inc. to CBS. If true, it raises [sic] speculation of a move of the All News format of KYW-AM (1060) to the FM dial.

RadioInfo.com fuels the speculation by noting that the information was "buried" in a story about the retirement of Family Stations head Harold Camping after his two false rapture predictions and a stroke. WKDN is licensed to Camden, NJ across the Delaware River from Philadelphia and would make a likely simulcast partner for CBS' market leading All-News KYW.

WKDN and sister WFSI-FM (107.9) in Annapolis, MD have been on the market since summer when Family Stations applied to convert the two from non-commercial status back to commercial. A history of deals between the companies dating back to the 1970s has CBS considered one of the favorites to make the deals. The Christian Post has been reporting on Family Radio in detail over the past year.

Speculation is given credence [sic] because of the recent announcement that WFSI has already been purchased by CBS and will move the city of license to Bowie, MD, closer to Washington, DC where it has announced it will flip the station to the Spanish format now on WLZL (FM 99.1) and turn WLZL to its All-News, All TheTime format similar to KYW and WCBS-AM (880, New York City).

That move would put it in direct competition with All-News WTOP-FM (103.5) in an effort to relieve the Hubbard Broadcasting station of a portion of its "top in the nation" advertising billing status. The station would reach Baltimore as well and compete with Hearst Broadcasting's Top 5 News-Talker WBAL-AM (1090).

Despite the 50,000 watt signal of KYW-AM, market sprawl, lower quality AM receivers and other electronic devices causing increased interference [sic] to the station make it difficult to listen to, especially at night, which comes early in the winter months. KYW is currently heard on the HD-2 channel of 94.1-FM and was speculated to take the place of rocker WYSP until CBS flipped it to a simulcast [sic] of WIP-AM (610).

Despite the high cost of producing them, station owners are re-visiting news formats as money-makers, at least in the larger markets [sic], because budget cuts and elimination of talent has all but erased informative news content from most music stations, especially outside of Morning Drive (via Kevin Redding, Nov 24, ABDX via DXLD)

** U S A. 1490, Nov 29 at 1337 UT, program promo on ``1490 AM KQTY``, i.e. Borger TX in the panhandle, briefly atop the graveyard pileup (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. 1610, FLORIDA, (TIS), Anastasia Island State Park, St. Augustine. 1800 (1300 local) November 22, 2011. Still active. Female loop (just under two minutes) with mention of riptides, Island Beach Camp and Grill Store, annual park pass, windsurfing, eco-tours, kayaking and visiting nearby Ft. Mose (pronounced Mo-say). Signal getting out about five miles. [STAU-1]

The logs appended with STAU-1 (logged at Anastasia Island State Park, near St. Augustine, FL) or STAU-2 [see CUBA] (made from inside the Hampton Inn hotel room #108 on San Marco Street, downtown San Agustín/St. Augustine). The Sangean PR-D5 was used for all logs.

NOTE: both of the above DX sites are within the Republic of East Florida, with St. Augustine being the capital of the once proud but now occupied Republic. (Side note: San Agustín/St. Augustine is the oldest continuously occupied European-established city in the continental United States.)

Therefore, it would not be inaccurate to list FLORIDA logs [in dxldyg] as EAST FLORIDA; EAST FLORIDA, REPUBLIC OF; BRITISH EAST FLORIDA; EAST FLORIDA, BRITISH; SPANISH EAST FLORIDA; EAST FLORIDA, SPANISH or any variant that is first cleared through me and only me for approval. Likewise, stations logged west of the Apalachicola River -- even geographical parts beyond such as Mobile (provisional and shoddy Alabama) and New Orleans (provisional and arid marshlands Louisiana) - - can arguably and easily be classified as WEST FLORIDA or any of the above variants if so wished

(Terry L Krueger, Clearwater, Florida, USA, 27.55.83 N, 82.46.08 W
Florida Low Power Radio Stations:
<http://sites.google.com/site/floridadxn/>
DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. Distorted audio loop on 1710 --- I'm hearing a badly distorted looped recording of some sort on 1710 tonight. It is apparently somewhere near me, as one of the things I am able to pick out of it is a phone number of 901-496-8397. So, it is somewhere in the Memphis area. The recording gives wait times for something, ads for an insurance company, then repeats the phone number. It is very hard to understand most of it. Nearly every word is chopped off with strange squeaks and clicks. It sounds like a very low-bitrate MP3 file streamed over an unreliable Internet link. I'm wondering how far it's getting out, and what it might be. Does anybody else hear it? Is it legal to run a TIS/HAR on 1710? (Adam Myrow, 0208 UT Monday Nov 7, NRC-AM via DXLD) see also NORTH AMERICA for pirates on 1710

I wonder if it's one of those Talking House transmitters that are Part

15? Those can go to 1710 kHz (Paul B Walker, Jr., PA, ibid.)

Listened for several hours here tonight in Birmingham (EM63nf) and didn't hear a trace of it. I wonder if it might be one of those "Talking House" type Part 15 transmitters? They will operate as high as 1710, and some of them get out very well indeed.

I once logged one on 1610 that was in Montgomery, AL, about 80 miles from here. I literally drove to the house in question. It was a new construction home (empty) and a quick check through the front window revealed the "Talking House" transmitter. Granted it was on a high ridge, and the trees in the neighborhood had been clear-cut; but still, wow! 73, (Les Rayburn, N1LF, ibid.)

Les, Wow is correct, 100mw talking house at 80 miles! Amazing. Try for a QSL. 73, (Patrick Martin, Seaside OR, KGED QSL Manager, ibid.)

Les, Holy crap; you logged a 100 milliwatt Talking House at 80 miles? Was it using the stock black wire antenna out the back of the unit? (Paul B Walker, ibid.)

Paul, As far as I know. I couldn't see the antenna connection through the window. Nor could I verify that the unit hadn't been modified. I was amazed. Drake R8B being fed with a 8 foot air loop as I recall. (Yes, 8 foot. I used it mainly for LW DXing and some MW).

To be fair, I couldn't ever copy the audio well enough at home to get more than the street name, but that street was only listed as being in Montgomery, so I got up early one morning and started driving South on I-65. Started to pick it up on the car radio at a distance of at least eight or nine miles. Then simply drove to the street. The signal was very strong, and the "standard" Talking House sign led me to it quickly. I have about 40 stations logged on 1610. It's one of my favorites, because I really enjoy the low power/TIS stuff. 73, (Les Rayburn, N1LF, ibid.)

Have logged several TIS stations (10 watts typical) at distances of hundreds of miles.

I would think a talking house would be the regular 100 mw. Whatever the power was, it is a good catch. I have several lp TIS stations QSL'd, but not as low as 100 mw. I have one on 1620 from San Diego CA with 1 watt and also a two watt station from Sacramento College, a carrier current station that the DJ threw 10 feet of wire out the door to cover the campus better. Then another 1-2 watt carrier current at SLC Utah college. My best as far as distant and lp goes is probably a 3.5 watt one from Central Texas on 1630. Like you, I enjoy going after the lp TIS stations. Back before the X Band filled up, I was getting

7-10 watters coast to coast. Two from VA on 1620 with 10 watts I heard several times. I QSL'd them both. It was funny, as I had VA heard & QSL'd on 1620, and no regular stations. Just those for years from OR. Then the X Banders came on and I nabbed a VA station then. Ah, the good ol' days. 73, (Patrick Martin, Seaside OR, ibid.)

I have been enjoying the discussion on the talking houses. I had logged a few here in Winnipeg but not at the distances Les has been talking about. Great catches! It always amazes me how far lower powered set ups will go. My best catches have been this type of station. The miles per watt are crazy in some cases. Here is a list of my MedFer stations logged from southern Manitoba over the years. These MedFers are supposed to be 100 mw maximum so they are like a talking house but the owners try everything possible to get every milliwatt out the antenna:

1630.00	CT	(MEDFER)	BRIDGEPORT	CONNECTICUT
1638.75	?KVL	(MEDFER)	NORTH BRANCH	MINNESOTA
1641.90	MIN	(MEDFER)	AITKIN	MINNESOTA
1690.00	STLMO	(MEDFER)	ST LOUIS	MISSOURI

Has anyone heard any of these or other MedFers???? 73 Best of DX
REMEMBER ON A CLEAR DAY YOU CAN HEAR FOREVER
(Shawn Axelrod, VE4DX1SMA, Winnipeg MB, ibid.)

There is a good web site out MedFERs at:
<http://www.lwca.org/sitepage/part15/index.htm>

It starts off with:What's all this stuff about LowFERs, MedFERs and HiFERs? Well, LowFER stands for Low Frequency Experimental Radio, and MedFER stands for Medium Frequency Experimental Radio, and HiFERs operate in even higher frequency bands. And they all involve operating radio transmitters under Part 15 of the FCC Rules.

The Federal Communications Commission, which we usually associate with regulating radio and TV broadcasting, amateur radio operators, telephone companies and such, makes provision for some types of radio frequency devices that just don't fall under any of its other rules. This body of regulations is known as Part 15, just one of many Parts under Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

[and non] In recent years, Canada has adopted similar regulations for its citizens... but not quite identical, particularly in regard to certification of low power devices. See links, below [sic], to these regulations as well.

FCC Part 15 rules cover both unintentional radiators (devices such as computers and TV receivers, all of which may generate radio signals as

part of their operation, but aren't intended to transmit them); and intentional radiators (such as garage door openers, cordless telephones, wireless microphones, etc., which depend on deliberate radio signals to perform their jobs).

It is the intentional radiators which are of interest to us, because by paying attention to detail, we can make them achieve extraordinary results when conditions are right. Although any type of modulation is permitted which will fit in the band, serious experimenters use Morse Code or various digital modes for greatest distance (DX). 73 Best of DX (Shawn Axelrod, VE4DX1SMA, *ibid.*)

Medfer stations used to commonly be heard at distances approaching 1,000 miles before the X-Band stations came along. Obviously, this was with receivers operating in CW mode, with very narrow bandwidths.

Some of these stations now transmit in QRSS mode (slow speed CW) where a dot (dit) might be 30 seconds in length, and a dash (dah) might be 90 seconds long. You detect these signals using software like Argo or Spectrum Lab on a computer visually. They can be detected well under the audible noise levels, and the ID's can be "read" visually by looking at the screen in the morning after doing an evening of screen captures.

This greatly extends the range of these flea powered stations. I'm sure everyone remembers the TIS stations at the DFW airport a few years ago that were heard coast to coast with only 10 watts. 73, (Les Rayburn, N1LF, Former Medfer/Lower "XMGR", Alabaster, AL 35007-8536, *ibid.*)

Les Rayburn mentioned "the TIS stations at the DFW airport a few years ago that were heard coast to coast with only 10 watts."

I think they were 60 watts (my QSL card's at home and I'm at the office) -- but they sounded like 5 kW, at least here in Missouri! Even after some X-band broadcasters came on their frequencies (were they 1640 and 1680?) they were still well audible (Randy Stewart, Arts Producer, KSMU, Springfield MO 65897, *ibid.*)

Well, they are still on the air with a carrier, but no audio. The audio quit some time yesterday. Maybe, somebody is testing out a talking house transmitter (Adam Myrow, 2357 UT 8 Nov, *ibid.*)

Remember that 1 watt made it 1,000 out to a DX location in Utah. When things are right, the DX Gods smile on us (Fred Vobbe, OH, *ibid.*)

** U S A. POSSIBLE NEW RADIO STATION ěIN LIMBOĭ WITH FCC

Some four years after applying for licenses for new radio stations in Helena, two local groups say they're still stuck in a bureaucratic tangle involving the Federal Communications Commissioners and a group of mostly religious organizations interested trying to establish or upgrade stations. And it could be years before it's all sorted out and the new local stations ever broadcast.

We're kind of in limbo," said David Highness, chairman of Last Chance Public Radio Association, the group that holds the license for the local translator of Yellowstone Public Radio at 96.7 FM and supports Montana Public Radio and Bozeman-based KGLT-FM, and is seeking a license for a new, locally programmed FM station. . .
<http://helenair.com/content/tncms/live/>
(via Kevin Redding, ABDX via DXLD)

** U S A. NEW FCC MEMBERS NOMINATED --- Two new members have been nominated to the Commission. There has been one vacancy for a few months, and Commissioner Copps is leaving. The nominees are Jessica Rosenworcel and Ajit Pai. Nominations must be confirmed by the Senate (not that there's any significant chance they won't be confirmed).

Rosenworcel is an adviser to Sen. Jay Rockefeller (D-W.Va.). Pai is a partner at law firm Jenner & Block, but has in the past worked in several bureaus at the Commission (Doug Smith W9WI, Pleasant View, TN EM66, Nov 1, WTFDA via DXLD)

** U S A. 4624/USB, Navy MARS stations with discussion including mention of a Navy MARS website, and mention of a memorial service tomorrow in Gaylord. Just an interesting bit of tid from
<http://navymars.org/national/marsltr.html>

You can identify NAVMARC MARS Stations by their "NNN" prefix. Army MARS stations are identified by their "AA" prefixes, while Air Force MARS stations have the unique "AF" prefix. Clearly audible, but fading into the mud: 25342+ & heard from 1409 to 1420 18/Nov as I ate breakfast and licked my wounds from a trip to the dentist for a root-canal (Ken Vito Zichi, Williamston MI, MARE Tipsheet Nov 25 via DXLD)

** U S A [and non]. 7341-SSB, Nov 30 at 1412, formal net taking signal reports on frequencies secretly designated NCC and NCA; among the calls was "Iowa CAP 4", until QSY to another channel at 1414. So I Google on that, and find at
<http://www.reocities.com/CapeCanaveral/9078/comm.html>
that Iowa CAP 4 is Richardson, Mercer, Lt. Col., IOWA CAP 4 and IOWA CAP 176, ham call K0VIF, e-mail to Cedar Rapids.

CAP = Civil Air Patrol, more about which on same ex-geocities page. Unfortunately the frequency-management link is dead. 7341 had lite QRM

from a very weak AM carrier on 7340 which Aoki points to Mumbai (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. Popular LPDTV Es target to go away --- With the DTV conversion, and the disappearance of many of the low-band signals that used to exist in analog, we've seen a substantial increase in loggings of low-band LPTV stations -- both analog & digital -- via Es. One of the more commonly reported digital low-band LPTVs is WKOB-LD, channel 2, New York. Unfortunately, you don't have much time left to log this one. They've been approved to move to channel 42. ñ (Doug Smith W9WI, Pleasant View, TN EM66, 17 Nov, WTFDA via DXLD)

** URUGUAY. Emisora Chan· en el aire [pirate] --- Esta tarde encontré a Emisora Chan· en 5675.5 con transmisión de un partido de fútbol. En determinado momento mencionaron la onda corta pero sin indicar la frecuencia. Escuchada en la Degen DE1103 con su antena telescópica, la señal era marginal pero con picos interesantes. El colega Horacio me dice que la encontró m·s tarde m·s arriba, en 5687 kHz. 73 (Moisés Knochen, Uruguay, 0224 UT Nov 27, condiglist yg via DXLD)

Radio Chaða [sic] ahora en el aire, en este momento a las 2205 UT en los 5775.25 kHz la mejor señal (Ernesto Paulero, Argentina, 2211 UT Nov 27, condiglist yg via DXLD)

Radio Chaða bajando la frecuencia --- ahora se desplazó a 5774.21, 2218 UT, en muy pocos minutos muco [sic; mudó?] desplazamiento, me parece aunque no entiendo mucho de cuestiones técnicas. Empieza a aparecer en 5771, pero va descendiendo notablemente (Paulero, 2227 UT, ibid.)

Ojo con el nombre de la emisora: es Chan· (nombre de tribu indígena extinta) <http://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chan%C3%A1> y no Chaða (Horacio A. Nigro, Montevideo, Uruguay, ibid.)

Yo tampoco entiendo mucho pero pienso que no es voluntario sino la consecuencia de un transmisor muy rudimentario sin control a cristal. Con un oscilador libre (free-running) supongo que pasa eso.

Por lo que recuerdo que había averiguado Horacio (puedo estar confundido) la idea de ellos en alg'n momento era fijar la frecuencia, creo que en la banda de 49 m.

Algunas consecuencias beneficiosas de ese "defecto":

- 1) Aumenta las chances de escucharla ya que si en un momento está interferida, en otro no lo está.
 - 2) Los DXistas hablamos de ella y se vuelve famosa
 - 3) Es mucho m·s divertido, es como jugar al escondite :-)
- 73, (Moisés Knochen, Uruguay, 2335 UT, ibid.)

** URUGUAY. 6045, Radio Sport 890, Montevideo, 2325-2340 UT, November 26, Spanish Basquet match: Olimpia vs Aguada, 34443. Best reception on LSB mode (Arnaldo Slaen, Argentina, condiglist yg via DXLD)

** VANUATU [non]. 7260, 26.11 0955, Only two signals noted here, the stronger probably Xinjiang, one very weak in the background probably Ulanbator, but I can't separate the languages. No trace of Vanuatu (Thomas Nilsson, Sweden, SW Bulletin Nov 27 via DXLD)

Hi Everyone, have been listening to 7260 kHz past week or so hoping for Vanuatu which I received same time last year. That was in English then. Could anyone help and have a listen as at present there are 2 stations on the frequency in the am, the other a I presume is Urumqi. (Mark Davies, Anglesey, Wales)

Mark, Vanuatu is currently only using 3945 kHz on shortwave - noted fading in here at 0640 UT (Bryan Clark, Mangawhai New Zealand, DXPlorer via SW Bulletin Nov 27 via DXLD)

** VATICAN. 6075, Nov 26 at 2150, something in Arabic, stronger than adjacent 6070 CFRX. Yes, it's Vatican Radio which has inherited this frequency from defunct Deutsche Welle; HFCC shows 2140-2200 in Arabic, 100 kW, 326 degrees from SMG, not toward any majority-Arab country but western Europe, and consequently also USward. Besides extensive morning transmissions, VR has 6075 on all the way from 1500 to 2310 UT, with frequent power changes (100/250 kW), and beam changes (10/4/26/326/266/326/330 degrees)

7250, Nov 29 at 0624, zero signal from 10 kW VR in the Gardens, no ACI to MAURITANIA [q.v.], until 0628 switched to the 250 kW SMG, English outro of Swedish service preceding, which was off-topic for this transmitter, ``Laudetur Jesus Christus``, etc. Fluttery, unusually, following latest CME.

Then compared to VR 7360 already on air to Africa at 0630, and found it not fluttery. Difference is: 234 degrees azimuth vs. 4 degrees on 7250, aiming right into the disturbed auroral zone, tho both should mainly arrive from the same site in the same direxion to here (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** VATICAN [and non]. Radio Vaticana, 4.400 denunce --- Quattromila persone del comitato 'Bambini senza onde^a hanno presentato un esposto in Procura per la vicenda dell' inquinamento elettromagnetico causato dall' impianto della Radio Vaticana di Santa Maria Galeria. Nella denuncia si chiede 'che le indagini in corso giungano ad una conclusione, in modo da poter dare risposta ai residenti^a che rischiano, a causa 'della prolungata esposizione alle onde

elettromagnetiche^a, gravi forme tumorali.

Il documento È stato indirizzato anche ai presidenti di Regione e Provincia e al sindaco. 'Il rischio di ammalarsi di tumore - spiega Fabio Rollo, del comitato Bambini senza onde - È concreto anche per chi abita a 12 chilometri da dove sorge l'antenna. In un solo mese abbiamo raccolto 4 mila e 400 firme e abbiamo avuto conferme su altri decessi per neoplasie e di almeno 15 nuovi casi^a.

Nella denuncia si fa riferimento alla sentenza della Cassazione del 24 febbraio scorso in cui 'viene accertato che gli impianti in questione hanno diffuso onde elettromagnetiche che hanno recato disturbo e disagio ai residenti delle aree interessate e che nuove perizie mediche e accertamenti giudiziari hanno fatto emergere l' ipotesi di una possibile relazione di causa-effetto tra l' esposizione alle onde elettromagnetiche e i numerosi casi di tumori al sistema emolinfopoietico e di leucemie infantili riscontrati nelle zone limitrofe agli impianti^a.

Pagina 8 (25 novembre 2011) - Corriere della Sera
http://archiviostorico.corriere.it/2011/novembre/25/Radio_Vaticana_400_denunce_co_10_111125023.shtml
(via Dario Monferinin, 26 Nov, playdx yg via DXLD)

Ma nessuno hai mai pensato di denunciare il Comune che ha dato il permesso di costruire, le imprese che lo hanno fatto, le agenzie che hanno venduto le case, etc.? E non vengano a dire che non lo sapevano. Quando i tedeschi decisero di costruire il nuovo impianto OC in occasione delle Olimpiadi di Monaco (1972!) in Baden-Wuerttemberg fecero un referendum per NON averlo ed infatti poi venne costruito a Wertachtal in Baviera. In Italia non ci smentiamo mai...

PS: a Trieste un paio di anni fa hanno dato il permesso di costruire delle villette a Monte Radio esattamente tra i due tralicci (ora uno solo) della RAI e gli impianti PT/Trieste Radio (Alessandro Groppazzi, ibid.)

Google translations:

VATICAN RADIO, 4,400 COMPLAINTS

Four thousand persons of the committee, "Children without waves" have filed a complaint in the matter of attorney for 'electromagnetic pollution caused by' system of Vatican Radio Santa Maria Gallery. The complaint asks "that the ongoing investigations come to a conclusion, in order to be able to respond to residents' at risk, because" the prolonged exposure to electromagnetic waves, "severe forms of cancer. The document was also sent to the chairmen of the Region and Province

and the Mayor. "The risk of getting cancer - explains Fabio Rollo, Children of the committee without waves - is real for those who live 12 kilometers from the rising of the 'antenna.

In one month we have collected 4 000 and 400 signatures and we have had confirmation of deaths from other cancers and at least 15 new cases. The complaint refers to the Court of Cassation on 24 February in which "it is established that the plants in question have common electromagnetic waves that have caused trouble and inconvenience to residents of affected areas and that new expert medical and legal investigations have revealed the 'hypothesis of a possible cause-effect relationship between' exposure to electromagnetic waves and the numerous cases of cancer and lymphatic disorders and childhood leukemia found in areas near plants. "

Page 8 (November 25, 2011) - BBC [sic! Nothing about BBC in Italian]
http://archiviostorico.corriere.it/2011/novembre/25/Radio_Vaticana_400_denunce_co_10_111125023.shtml

But nobody ever thought you have to report that the City has given permission to build, companies that have done so, the agencies that have sold the houses, etc.? And do not come in saying they did not know. When the Germans decided to build the new SW plant in Munich at the Olympic Games (1972!) In Baden-Wuertember did NOT have a referendum and then it was built in Wertachtal in Bavaria. In Italy we do not disclaim ever.

PS: in Trieste a couple of years ago have given permission to build houses in Mount Radio exactly between the two towers (one hour) of the RAI and plants PT / Radio Trieste (Alessandro Groppazzi, ibid.)

** VENEZUELA. Radio Nacional de Venezuela, con el propósito de transmitir su programación en el exterior, desarrolla en la actualidad un proyecto ambicioso y de envergadura, la construcción de un Centro de Onda Corta a través de la Gerencia de Ingeniería y Tecnología de la emisora. Continúe leyendo la noticia completa haciendo "click" en <http://gruporadioescuchaargentino.wordpress.com/> (Arnaldo Slaen, dxldy via DX LISTENING DIGEST) Viz.:

RADIO NACIONAL DE VENEZUELA ANUNCIA LA CONSTRUCCIÓN DE SU PROPIO CENTRO DE ONDA CORTA INTERNACIONAL --- 26/11/2011

Radio Nacional de Venezuela, con el propósito de transmitir su programación en el exterior, desarrolla en la actualidad un proyecto ambicioso y de envergadura, la construcción de un Centro de Onda Corta a través de la Gerencia de Ingeniería y Tecnología de la emisora.

En este sentido, el licenciado Elio Ludovic, Gerente General de

Ingeniería y Tecnología de RNV nos manifestó que el Centro de Onda Corta que se desarrolla en Calabozo, va a permitirle a Radio Nacional de Venezuela transmitir su señal hacia el exterior del país, cuya finalidad es sustituir la retransmisión que se estaba realizando desde Cuba. ¡Nosotros vamos a transmitir nuestra programación directamente desde el edificio que está ubicado en el sector El Recreo de la ciudad de Calabozo, estado Guárico!

Ludovic declaró que esta Onda Corta Internacional va a cubrir Norteamérica, Centroamérica, Suramérica y gran parte de Europa, África y Oceanía.

Se tiene contemplado que la culminación total de su infraestructura sea para finales de septiembre de 2012, siempre y cuando contemos con los recursos asignados para esta gran obra. Hemos avanzado en un 95 por ciento, lo cual tiene que ver con bases y anclajes en el campo norte, lo que permitirá realizar la instalación de antenas, cuya culminación está pautada para abril o mayo del próximo año. Para esa misma fecha esperamos tener listas las dos transmisiones de 100 KW. y de esta manera, finalizar con la primera etapa que implica Norte, Centro y Sur de América!

El Gerente General de Ingeniería y Tecnología, Elio Ludovic, dijo que en Suramérica no existe una obra de esta magnitud, como la que estamos ejecutando en esta nueva sede de RNV, ubicada en el estado Guárico, que lleva por nombre ¡Centro de Onda Corta Simón Bolívar! (tomada íntegramente de la página web de la emisora) (via WORLD OF RADIO 1593, DXLD)

Also via Yimber Gaviria. Looks like the same PR we have quoted months/years ago, except they have set the completion date back again to the end of September 2012. I'll bet by then it's delayed yet again (Glenn Hauser, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1593, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

History, first report appeared in May 2008. So, it took five years till realization in mid 2012. 73 wb (Wolfgang B.schel, DXLD):::

Una vez culminado el edificio Centro de Onda Corta. Señal de RNV podrá ser escuchada en todo el Continente Americano
<<http://www.rnv.gov.ve/noticias/?act=ST&f=2&t=68073>>
(Frecuencia DX, May 14, 2008)

The Hiring commission of Venezuela's Ministry of Communication and Information (Minci) and the commission of Radio Nacional de Venezuela (RNV), yesterday met representatives of companies bidding for work in the construction of the new shortwave station for RNV, located in Calabozo, Guárico state.

Engineer Luis Alfredo Palacios, an adviser to RNV, said the station will propagate programming of RNV throughout the American Continent. "At this time, the International Channel's programming is produced in the RNV's studios and transmitted from a shortwave station in the Republic of Cuba by an agreement signed between the two countries," said Palacios. He also stressed that the goal of this project is to build a shortwave station in Venezuela "so that in the near future, we believe that time will be a maximum of 18 months, we can begin to make international broadcasts from this centre."

Palacios also stressed that the project of this shortwave station consists of two phases. The first is expected to be completed in the next 18 months and to cover only the northern hemisphere, and the second would last an additional year, with which will be achieved the broadcasting of RNV throughout Latin America.

Finally, engineer Luis Alfredo Palacios said that Guarico state is a strategic location for the installation of the antennas because of the place it geographically occupies, at the heart of the country, meaning that there will be an excellent coverage and spreading of the signal of the RNV circuit towards any country in the Americas.

(Radio Nacional de Venezuela via Ashok Bose-INDIA via

<http://blogs.rnw.nl/medianetwork/radio-nacional-de-venezuela-plans-to-open-own-shortwave-station-within-18-months>

Andy Sennitt-HOL, RNW MN May 21, 2008 via BrDXC-UK)

HFCC Venezuela

<<http://www.itu.int/ITU-R/terrestrial/broadcast/hf/refdata/reftables/site.txt>>

shows

20-JUN-2008 Global HF Transmitter Site Table

20-JUN-2008: add: CLZ Calabozo, VEN, 10N30 066W52

Entry is wrong. 10N30 066W52 located at Caracas downtown, next to airport.

Fallingrain shows Calabozo - Estado Gu·rico, 180 km south of Caracas
08 56 04 N 67 25 36 W (wb, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews June 24, 2008)

Radio Nacional de Venezuela construir· Centro de Onda Corta.

En el estado Gu·rico Radio Nacional de Venezuela construir· Centro de Onda Corta Este === proyecto permitir· propagar la seÒal y la programaciÛn de RNV en todo el continente americano

<<http://www.rnv.gov.ve/noticias/index.php?act=ST&f=2&t=106248>>

(via dxld Aug 2008)

Yahoo maps, MS Virtual Earth, Google Earth imagery. Some high

resolution place. VE Update - Google Earth V.5 historical image.
<http://www.rnv.gov.ve/galeria/displayimage.php?album=129&pos=5>

100%ig location of new Radio Nacional VEN shortwave location site at
08 53 13.87 N 67 21 46.44 W
[http://maps.google.de/maps?](http://maps.google.de/maps?q=08+53+13+N+67+21+46+W&hl=de&sll=51.151786,10.415039&sspn=19.752995,57.084961&t=h&z=17&vpsrc=0)
[q=08+53+13+N+67+21+46+W&hl=de&sll=51.151786,10.415039&sspn=19.752995,57.084961&t=h](http://maps.google.de/maps?q=08+53+13+N+67+21+46+W&hl=de&sll=51.151786,10.415039&sspn=19.752995,57.084961&t=h&z=17&vpsrc=0)
[&z=17&vpsrc=0](http://maps.google.de/maps?q=08+53+13+N+67+21+46+W&hl=de&sll=51.151786,10.415039&sspn=19.752995,57.084961&t=h&z=17&vpsrc=0)

forest clearance visible in northerly direction to set up the antenna
field. See complex of buildings, very same design.
<<http://www.rnv.gov.ve/galeria/thumbnails.php?album=129>>

Forget faulty entry in ITU list, centered at Caracas 183 kilometers
north. ;20-JUN-2008: add: CLZ Calabozo, VEN, 10N30 066W52 (Wolfgang
B_schel, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews June 20, 2010 all via B_schel, DXLD)

** YEMEN. 9780, Republic of Yemen R., Sana'a. Relatively clear signal
of speakers in Arabic at good strength 1912, 20/11 (Charles Jones,
Castle Hill NSW, Sony 2001D with 7m vertical antenna, Dec Australian
DX News via DXLD)

[non] I don't think so; unless you got some definite ID from Yemen,
this frequency has been off the air for months/years, and instead now
scheduled on 9780 during this semihour per HFCC is:

9780 1900 1930 47,48 SMG 250 146 0 618 1234567 301011 240312 D 13650
Sudanese f CVA IBB IBB 371

And per Aoki:

9780 Afia Darfur/Hello Darfur 1900-1930 1234567 Arabic/Sudanese f 250
146 Santa Maria di Galeria CVA 01219E4203N IBB/SAW b11

Aoki doesn't help by continuing to list Yemen on 9780 too, including
the long-gone English hours at 06 and 18, as I just mentioned this
week on WORLD OF RADIO 1592.

Same reporter's next item in the ADXN by-frequency log list, however,
is correct: ``9805 Afir Darfur via Wertachtal. Fair level signal of
speakers in AA-like language until close at 1829. 1824 12/11 (Jones)``
(Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** ZAMBIA [and non]. Hi Glenn, Radio Chad [q.v.] still seems to be
causing problems here in Southern Africa. Regards, Bill.

ZNBC2, 6165 Lusaka. Nov 28, 2011, Monday. 0310-0315. "Daybreak Africa"
from the VOA, but unreadable. Very poor today, almost unreadable due
to rapid pulsing and co-channel QRM. Not sure, but suspect it may be

an appearance by Chad again. Jo'burg sunrise 0308.

ZNBC2, 6165 Lusaka. Nov 28, 2011, Monday. 1803-1818. Unreadable news in english (// 5915 ZNBC1), but unreadable after that. I can't make out anything they say. Very poor and distorted, co-channel QRM and a very strange sound like a fax modem in sync with the spoken words, never heard anything like it before. Rapid pulsing / fading makes me suspect another appearance by Chad; they are going to be very unpopular in Zambia if they are having the same effect there. ZNBC1 from Lusaka on 5915 is fine. Jo'burg sunset 1645.

ZNBC2, 6165 Lusaka. Nov 29, 2011, Tuesday. 0238-0308. Very distorted sine wave with in-decipherable QRM (OM talking) in the background, changed to laryngitic fish eagles at 0248 (late) and then to the Zambian National Anthem at 0255, unreadable sign-on at *0256, and unreadable VOA "Daybreak Africa" at 0300 (the latter confirmed by // 909, 4930 from Botswana). By now the QRM has changed to North African music, and with sunrise a few minutes away a distinct deep pulsing is developing. If this QRM is from Chad, I'm beginning to wonder if they haven't massively increased their power as well as their operating times. Until recently I have never received them before at this location; now they have been here for at least the past eleven days (I first noticed them on November 18) which seems a bit long for abnormal propagation. Probably an opportunity for DX'ers in other parts of the world. ZNBC1 on 5915 from Lusaka is fine, no QRM or QRN at all. Jo'burg sunrise 0308.

ZNBC2, 6165 Lusaka. Nov 29, 2011, Tuesday. 1803-1811. News in English (// ZNBC1 on 5915). Almost inaudible, with severe QRM from another station with OM talking and afro music. Suspect Chad, if only because Aoki lists no other options for this time slot. ZNBC1 on 5915 is fair - good. Jo'burg sunset 1645 (Bill Bingham, RSA, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** ZANZIBAR [non]. 6015, 0304-0316, CHINA, PBS Xinjiang, Urumqui [sic; EAST TURKISTAN], 27/11, Kazakh, YL talks - fair with QRM from both sides (IRAN and CRI), there were no any signs of Radio Tanzania Zanzibar on the frequency during some last weeks (Mikhail Timofeyev, DSWCI member no. 2987, <http://dxcorner.narod.ru> Receiver: Drake R8A, Antenna: Long wire (30 m), St. Petersburg, Russia, HCDX via DXLD)

** ZIMBABWE. Voice of Zimbabwe, 4828 Gweru. Nov 28, 2011, Monday. 1818-1825. Nothing heard, not there tonight. Jo'burg sunset 1645 (Bill Bingham, RSA, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** ZIMBABWE [non]. 9345, RVOP (Talata-Volondry) *1600+ 18 Nov. In the clear this morning with "Welcome to... Radio Voice of the People" followed by 31/25M freq/skeds info & into Zimbabwe-related news items (Dan Sheedy, CA, G5 + 4m Xwire @ Moonlight Beach, via Bob Willkner,

FL, Cumbre DX via DXLD)

UNIDENTIFIED. MW TP carrier search Nov 27 around sunrise 1321 UT: At 1324, JBA carriers from NW/SE on 774, 882. I must be very careful, as at 1327 there was a stronger carrier on 693, just the right pitch on my BFO 9-kHz-offset steps, but more NNW/SSE and then tone shifted, so from some local source (Glenn Hauser, Enid OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. NVO IDENTIFICADAS, 1330, La Voix du Salut, surely a USA station, 2305-2320, 27/11, French, religious songs, phone-ins; 44433. I suspect this is WOKB, Winter Garden FL. <http://radiovoixdusalut.org/> only mentions the frequency (Carlos Gonçalves, PORTUGAL, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 1710, pirates: see NORTH AMERICA; USA

UNIDENTIFIED. ESTAS PIRATAS: 1733.7, UNID Balkanic, 1905-..., 25/11, Serbian/Croatian (?), talks, folk tunes; 35342.

1743.8, UNID Balkanic, 1945-..., 27/11, Serbian/Croatian (?), talks, music; 35342. Same one as on 25/11 (Carlos Gonçalves, PORTUGAL, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 4755.003 23.11 1530 OID. Alldeles i början av min inspelning låt det som Indonesiska, men senare mer ett arabiskt språk. C/D exakt 1600 med en paus signal alldeles före på ett stringinstrument ev. en gitarr. 2-3. OB Olle Bjurström

4755.003, 23/11 1530, UNID. At the very beginning of my recording it sounded like Indonesian, but later on as a more Arab-like language. close/down exactly at 1600 with a pause signal from a string instrument, maybe a guitar. 2-3. OB (Olle Bjurström, Sweden?, SW Bulletin Nov 27, translated by editor Thomas Nilsson for DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 5054,95 19.11 0810 OID med OM spår och mx med kårång. Jag hade svårt att gissa språket, men det påminde om PP. Efter att ha lyssnat på en inspelning säger HK så här: "Ganska skert en morgonandakt. Språket är portugisiska. Prästerna talar långsamt, kanske kommer en bön på slutet. Sen en avsnitt och inne musiken döljer sig förmodligen inte bara namnet på prästen utan också inslagets namn och stationens namn. Det senare är förmodligen Radio dif. De Ceres uti Matto Grosso. Får dagarna framöver vid denna tid eller redan 08.00 så kommer du skert att klämma den på ett anrop." Jag har tyvärr inte haft möjlighet att göra detta ännu. Har aldrig hört dem på kväll/natt då andra brassar går som bäst. Tack för hjälpen, Henrik! AN

5054.95, 11.19 0810, UNID with OM speaker and music with choral singing. I found it hard to guess the language, but it reminded me of Portuguese. After listening to the recording, Henrik Klemetz says: "Pretty sure a morning devotion. The language is Portuguese. The priests speak slowly, maybe a prayer at the end. Then a final announcement and inside the music hides probably not just the name of priest but also the element name and station name. The latter is probably R·dio Dif. C·ceres in Mato Grosso. Try the coming days at this time or already at 0800 and you will surely get an ID."

Unfortunately I have not been able to do this yet. Never heard them in the evening/night when other Brazilians are best heard. Thanks for your help, Henrik! AN (Arne Nilsson, Sweden, SW Bulletin Nov 27, translated by Editor Thomas Nilsson for DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 6074, Nov 27 at 1300 straining to hear the CW marker as R. Rossii, Pet/Kam signs off 6075. Nothing at 1300, after RR carrier is off, but BFO is on so I listen a while longer, then at 1301 barely make out a V and then an L; unfortunately, L is the only common character to the two possible IDs, 8GAL and 2MTL (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 6075.74, 16.11 0204, UNID again with a little bit better audio than before. Henrik Klemetz listened to the recording and says it is very difficult to catch what they say and that the flow "might" sound like Brazilian Portuguese. Carlos GonÁalves also listened to a short piece and also says the flow of the language does seem Brazilian Portuguese. It is very frustrating that this station always is too weak for decent audio. The station has been gone for several weeks but now back the last days (Thomas Nilsson, ibid.)

UNIDENTIFIED. 6150 at 2305-2348, Sunday, Nov 27. Western pop & techno music, no announcers heard, very occasional fades, no parallels found on 49, 41m or 31m, no co-channel stations over or under. Final tune ended cold at 2348, carrier off in just a second or two. After the carrier went off I was able to use the bfo to hear another carrier underneath but no quieting and no audio.

In DXLD 11/17/11 I saw Mark Coady's recent log of R Bayrak; no idea if it's the same. I suspect it's not Taiwan or China. Also, BBC WS was on 6005 at 0000z. Either on late from Seychelles or early from Ascension (Jerry Lenamon, Waco TX, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

6150, Nov 30 at 2305, music and talkovers by DJ, hard to make out language, but lucked out with a clear frequency, no ACI or CCI at the moment, presumed R. Bayrak, CYPRUS TURKISH NORTHERN as others have been reporting? (Glenn Hauser, WORLD OF RADIO 1593, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

However, Jerry Lenamon in Waco TX says in the DXLD yg: ``I caught this again Wednesday evening [Nov 30 also] starting at about 2230z. Pop music again (Phil Collins, Celine Dion, etc) but this time a breathy female announcer trying to sound seductive. No ID or station name but almost surely it's R Record in S o Paulo. No QRM until about 2315 when CNR1 (// 5945) came on channel (or quickly faded in). JL``

There have not been many logs of RR on 6150; however this was reported in August:

``BRAZIL. A R dio Record, de S o Paulo (SP), mudou radicalmente a sua programa  o. Todos os comunicadores foram demitidos, entre eles, Juarez Soares, Paulo Barboza e Gil Gomes. Por enquanto, a emissora est  levando ao ar m sicas e not cias de hora em hora. Em ondas curtas, a emissora est  inativa em 9505 kHz e segue sendo ouvida normalmente em 6150 kHz (C lio Romais, Sintonizando Ondas Curtas blog via DXLD 11-34, Aug 24, 2011 via DXLD 11-48)``

``R dio Record has changed its programming, all announcers have been dismissed and it is broadcasting music with news on the hour. 9505 is inactive but it is still broadcasting on 6150 (C lio Romais, Sintonizando Ondas Curtas blog via DXLD, summary translation by Mike Barraclough in Oct World DX Club Contact via DXLD)

Note the precise frequency for Bayrak that Wolfgang B schel reported, and also English: ``6150.037 kHz - just heard some English spoken fragments at 2310 UT Nov 16. Used a deep notch filter against of even frequency outlet 6150.000 CBSC RTI Kouhu and Chinese - seemingly usual CHN jammer in 22-24 UT slot, latter according to Aoki list (wb, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Nov 16)``

So we need to detect whether some announcements are in Turkish or Brazilian! Should not be hard to distinguish with decent reception (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 6210, 14.11 0003, in Greek, talks, songs, weak but good modulation? (Bernardini & Monferini, Italy, SW Bulletin Nov 27 via DXLD)

[non] Voice of Greece, mixing product 6210 = 15630 minus 9420, where you would surely find the same audio. This 6210 mix has been reported several times before, but people keep rediscovering it and wondering (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 7110 kHz heard now from tune in at 1235 UT, seems to be SE Asian (Jose Jacob, S India, via Alokesh Gupta, 1316 UT Nov 28, dx_sasia yg via WORLD OF RADIO 1593, DXLD)

Babul Gupta on IDXCI fb group "it is in Burmese language playing popular Burmese tune. I'm not sure about Radio Mayanma because their was no announcement at all." (Alokesh Gupta, ibid.)

I heard them last night (29 Nov 11) from tune in around 1335 to 1437 UT when some strong jammers started on frequency 73 (Jose Jacob, ibid.)

Hi Jose, I am sure you meant 28th November!!!! No issues. Pretty sure this is Myanmar testing on 7110 kHz. A regular broadcaster won't come in the Amateur Band and Myanmar has been using this area, and propagation and signal strength suggest someone not very far from S. Asia. And the final clinching is Babul Gupta identifying Burmese music and being fluent in Burmese, I think we can be pretty sure it is Myanmar.

Alokesh reported the station active as early as 1235 UT I think, and at 1430 Eritrea comes on 7110 with its programmes aimed at Ethiopia followed by the Ethiopian Chinese operated jammers with white noise jamming completely blocking out anything. 73 (Victor Goonetilleke, Sri Lanka, Nov 29, via Jose Jacob, WORLD OF RADIO 1593, DXLD)

Dear Victor, Yes I heard them last night (28 Nov 11) from tune in around 1235 UTC till blocked by Jammers around 1435. I have heard them on several occasions with only music but yesterday some announcements were also given from time to time. I have made some recordings also yesterday. It was not parallel to the other known Burmese channels on 5 Mhz, 5775, 5915, 5985.

Please also see DXLD info of earlier observations. Today (11.11.11) I heard continuous music without announcements from tune in around 1400 till sign off at 1430 on 7110. It sounded like Burmese pop songs. The signals were extremely strong. May be Myanmar? Similar songs were heard some weeks back on 7290. -- Thanking you, Yours sincerely, (Jose Jacob, VU2JOS, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1593, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 7110.00, 1418, Nov 12, Burmese (?) pop songs struggling under constant ham QRM, noted to 1430 s/off. Tnx very much to Jose Jacob for tip. Will keep an eye on this in coming days. Martien Groot, Schoorl, Netherlands (TenTec RX 340, 20 m. longwire) (via Jose Jacob, Nov 29, DXLD)

7110 Burmese Station heard today also just now 1230 UTC 29 Nov 2011 with songs. -- Thanking you, Yours sincerely, (Jose Jacob, ibid.)

Hallo Victor & Jose, Burmese UNID on 7110 was again audible today, Nov

29, at my QTH from 1215 tune-in to eventual 1430 s/off. Thanks for alerting me, 73, (Martien Groot, Schoorl, Netherlands, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1593, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 7802/rcusb, a iBeeperî with a 2875 Hz(ish) tone, slowly rising pitch to 2901 Hz at about 1 Hz per second while I listened. The pattern however remained unchanged during the broadcast. The tone lasted almost one full second and repeated 16 times per minute with the pattern: tone, 2 sec pause, tone, 4 sec pause, tone, 2 sec pause, etc. Ideas? Heard 1825-1844* without break while I ran tests on it & finished up my column about spooks/kooks. Most bizarre! 19/Nov (Ken Vito Zichi, Williamston MI, MARE Tipsheet Nov 25 via DXLD)

UNIDENTIFIED. 11770, Strong signal at 0920, 24/11. Nonstop lively Afro songs and music. No announcements so I don't know the language. Nothing in new HFCC and old AOKI shows Nigeria at 1600 so could be them at a different time. Still going strong at 0940 with Afro version of "The Peanut Vendor"! (Dennis Allen, Milperra NSW (Icom R75, Realistic DX160, Longwires), Dec Australian DX News via DXLD)

UNIDENTIFIED. 15380, Nov 29 at 1503, strong 1 kHz tone over RHC, but quickly off the air. HFCC has nothing to explain this (no RHC either), but Aoki shows the next occupant of 15380 is R. Ashna, a.k.a. VOA Dari service, 1530-1630, 250 kW, 105 degrees via Wertachtal (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 17553-USB, Nov 24 at 1626, 2-way intruder in Spanish; still/again there at 1939 check (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 50130 kHz Asian Music TX? Hi Todd, William, That signal wasn't detected anymore at least from my side. The STLs list is very useful. Thanks for the help (Flavio PY2ZX Archangelo, Brasil, 06 Nov, WTFDA via DXLD)

50.13 MHz might be music transmitted through a 6 metre rig (using USB) somewhere in China. The signal seemed to be quite weak as heard on the YouTube clip, so the tx is probably lowish powered. I will try and listen on 50.13 (Broome, VK6 GT). If 50.13 is on most nights with music, it should be well received into Broome via eTEP. This assumes it can override 49.75 ChC1 video buzz. Regards, (Todd Emslie, Australia, ibid.)

With no vocals, sounds like one of Muzak-type stations like those found in Chile. Japan does have STL's in the 55-68 MHz range (I'm still in the process of adding them to my list
<http://dxinfocentre.com/stl-asia.htm>
Could be another Asian country using VHF-Lo. Closest station I can

find in the archaic ITU list is XACDC Ciudad Juarez, MExico on 50.15 MHz in wide FM (180 kHz). wrh (Bill Hepburn, Ont., ibid.)

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UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS

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Acknowledged on WORLD OF RADIO 1593:

Hi Glenn, it's Scott Gamble again. Still very much enjoying WOR and your online resources as I renew my international broadcast listening with a vengeance. I hope this contribution is helpful. All the best and happy holidays (Scott Gamble, with a contribution via PayPal to woradio at yahoo.com)

TO BE ACKNOWLEDGED FUTURELY:

Thanks for a contribution via PayPal from Chris and Sarah Leslie (gh)

PUBLICATIONS

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WORLD RADIO TV HANDBOOK 2012 --- We are proud to present the 66th edition

The 2012 edition of WRTH will be available from this site from 5 December 2011 and the B11 CD will also be available in December

We are proud to present the 66th edition of the bestselling directory of global broadcasting on LW, MW, SW and FM. The Features section this year has a history of radio on Tristan da Cunha, reviews of the latest equipment, an investigation of radio in the "Arab Spring", a visit to Radio Bulgaria and much more, including our regular Digital Update.

The remaining pages are, as usual, full of information on:

i National and International broadcasts and broadcasters

i Clandestine and other target broadcasters

i MW and SW frequency listings

i Terrestrial TV by country

i Extensive Reference section

ISBN: 978-0-9555481-4-3

SOURCE: <http://www.wrth.com>

(Via Yimber Gaviria, Colombia, Nov 27, DXLD)

LANGUAGE LESSONS See FRANCE: HAUSA

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CONVENTIONS & CONFERENCES

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## 2012 WINTER SWL FEST 25TH ANNIVERSARY CASTING CALL

Unbelievable! It's that time AGAIN! So, let us take this opportunity to recycle this message once again and invite one and all to be a part of the 2012 Winter SWL Fest 25th ANNIVERSARY program on March 1, 2 and 3, 2012 at the Doubletree Guest Suites in fashionable Plymouth Meeting, Pennsylvania, the city that thinks it's where the Pilgrims landed. (If you find Plymouth Rock there, check the proof rating on your flask.) [Editor's Note: I know that's the same joke we used last year, but given the advancing age of the attendees, we [are] counting on memory problems and recycling that too.] That's a mere 92 days away as I type this. And, since we've taken a leap of faith that all of you will want to celebrate this august occasion longer, we've added an additional day to this year's festivities. More time to enjoy means more time to fill, so we really need your help!

As you know, one of the centerpieces of the Fest weekend is our line-up of informative and entertaining forums. How do we get them? These excellent sessions are put together and presented by people just like you -- people with a deep and abiding interest in radio and a willingness to share what they've experienced, learned and know.

So, how about it? Have you a topic that you think Fest participants will find interesting and would like to present? Tell us about it.

Your role will be to lead a one hour session forum. That means preparing about a half-hour presentation that leaves plenty of time for audience questions and interaction.

And as a gesture of appreciation (and perhaps some measure of small compensation for your efforts), the Fest will comp your registration fees if your proposal is accepted by the Organizing Committee for inclusion in the 2012 program.

Make your suggestion/proposal to John Figlio at <jfiglio1@nycap.rr.com>. (Important Note from Figlio: EVEN IF YOU SPOKE TO ME OR HAVE WRITTEN TO ME OVER THE PREVIOUS YEAR ABOUT AN IDEA YOU HAVE, PLEASE CONTACT ME AGAIN NOW AND REITERATE THAT INTEREST. MY FILING SYSTEM IS AT LEAST AS BAD AS MY MEMORY.) If you have any questions, we'll be happy to discuss them with you. And don't hesitate --- from personal experience we've learned that people tend to unfairly minimize their own abilities in this area. We know you'll be great, but you have to let us in on what you're thinking! We promise a quick turnaround on your proposal.

Be a part of the 2012 Winter SWL Fest program!

73 and 88 (John Figlioizzi, Richard Cuff, 2012 Winter SWL Fest Co-Chairs (Yep, we've been recycled as well.) Nov 29, NASWA yg via DXLD)

#### WORLD OF HOROLOGY

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GEORGE DANIELS, MASTER WATCHMAKER, DIED ON OCTOBER 21ST, AGED 85

<http://www.economist.com/node/21540211>  
(via Pollard, Gerald T., DXLD)

#### MUSEA

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BBC DOCUMENTARY "THE SECRET LISTENERS" NOW ONLINE

The East Anglian Film Archive has made the 1979 BBC 30 minute documentary narrated by Rene Cutforth, The Secret Listeners, which I mentioned at the September Reading meeting, available online.

Illustrated with archival film and photographs, as well as interviews with those involved, the documentary traces the evolution of civilian involvement in radio-based intelligence during both world wars.

It was the tireless work of amateur radio enthusiasts during World War I, that initially convinced the Admiralty to establish a radio intercept station at Hunstanton. Playing an integral role during the war, technological advances meant that radio operators could pinpoint signals, thus uncovering the movement of German boats, leading to the decisive Battle of Jutland in 1916.

Wireless espionage was to play an even more important role during World War II, with the Secret Intelligence Service setting up the Radio Security Service, which was staffed by Voluntary Interceptors, a band of amateur radio enthusiasts scattered across Britain. The information they collected was interpreted by some of the brightest minds in the country, who also had a large hand in deceiving German forces by feeding false intelligence.

Documentary can be viewed at [29:37]:  
<http://www.eafa.org.uk/catalogue/5108>  
(Mike Barraclough, Nov 27, BDXC-UK yg via DXLD)

DIGITAL BROADCASTING --- DTV SEE USA

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DIGITAL BROADCASTING --- DRM See AUSTRALIA; INDIA; LIBYA; NEW ZEALAND;

+++++ ROMANIA; RUSSIA; SPAIN

DIGITAL BROADCASTING --- IBOC See also OKLAHOMA: WWLS  
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Audiokarma discussion of "HD" Radio (IBOC)

There's a discussion of IBOC over on Audiokarma; most of the audiophile posters aren't impressed with it on FM.  
<http://www.audiokarma.org/forums/showthread.php?t=407420>  
(I know its a quiet time between fall tropo and winter E's...and not all of us are at home during the good times for AM DX) -- --  
(Fritze H Prentice Jr, KC5KBV, Star City, AR, WTFDA-AM via DXLD)

ALLOWING ASYMMETRICAL FM IBOC SIDEBANDS?

- The FCC is soliciting comments on a proposal to allow asymmetrical FM IBOC sidebands. If approved, a 100,000-watt (analog) station might use 1,000 watts on their lower digital sideband, and 10,000 watts on the upper sideband.

Some stations have been precluded from increasing digital power, due to the need to prevent their digital sidebands from interfering with another station on one side of their frequency. There's no station on the other side close enough to limit their power -- but they can't increase on that side since both sides must operate at the same power.

This petition proposes to eliminate that restriction.

It's my understanding that in \*AM\* IBOC, the two digital sidebands are transmitted out of phase, so they cancel each other out in analog receivers tuned to the station, reducing self-interference. (where the IBOC station interferes with its own analog signal) I don't know whether this is part of the FM-IBOC standard. If it is, it would seem that FM stations with asymmetrical powers would risk significant self-interference.

Today's "Broadcast Applications" Public Notice is pretty dramatically large. Turns out they posted the Transfers of Control for the Cumulus stations (Doug Smith W9WI, Pleasant View, TN EM66, Nov 1, WTFDA via DXLD)

RADIO EQUIPMENT FORUM  
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NATIONAL EAS TEST RECORDINGS

Hello All, Here is a link to a page with recordings I made of the

National Emergency Alert System test [Nov 9]:  
<http://www.archive.org/details/NationalEasTestNovember9th2011>  
Regards, (Curtis Sadowski, Paxton, Illinois, WFTDA-AM via DXLD)

[Re 11-46, 11-47: more comments from other list sources]

Well that was a disaster! The audio was absolutely terrible on just about every station I tuned to here in the Boston/Providence. Among the worst were the Cumulus stations in Providence. 98.5 is ranting and raving about how bad it was right now. They're saying how not one word of the test could be understood (Jeff Lehmann - N1ZZN, Hanson, MA FN42NB, 9 Nov, Sangean HDT-1X, Yamaha T-85, APS-13, WTFDA via DXLD)

Test never triggered on Dish Network; WGGB just had a blank blue crawl with no audio. Total waste (Jeff Rostron, Springfield MA, *ibid.*)

"Disaster" is a good description of the EAS tests (and lack thereof) that I heard out of nearby stations in Tennessee and Alabama.

Cumulus, Clear Channel, and South Central Nashville ran the test, with audio ranging from decent to incomprehensible (these are the major 100 kW stations).

Cumulus in Huntsville appeared to have completely missed the test altogether, as did Clear Channel, I think. All Huntsville stations I flipped through were still playing regular programming.

Smaller stations in Northern Alabama and Middle Tennessee ranged from incomprehensible audio to dead air or loud AC hums, or completely missing the test, a good mix of those three situations.

About on par with what I was expecting from an effort from a Federal Government Agency (Bryce Foster - K4NBF, Murfreesboro, TN EM65, *ibid.*)

The audio was inaudible on all Springfield and Hartford radio stations that received it. It did not air on WILI-A or F, WMRQ-F, WEEI-F (Adam Rivers, MA, *ibid.*)

The test was cancelled here in Alaska due to the severe storm on the west coast of the state. The town of Nome is especially hard hit as well as many small villages along the coast. Some were evacuated. I don't think there will be much impact here in Anchorage with the exception of a little snow tomorrow (Dave Pomeroy, Anchorage, Alaska, *ibid.*)

"If this had been an actual emergency"... we'd all be screwed (Jeff Kruszka, LA, *ibid.*)

I felt it went pretty well at WSMV. It was by no means perfect -- there was phantom audio (sounded like "printthru" on analog tape) about 25-30 dB down -- but the voice message was easily intelligible and the data ran fine. From what I hear, the voice message was incomprehensible, if it existed at all, in most other states.

I also heard of serious problems across Alabama.

I've read the test didn't happen at all in Oregon, due to problems with the point where the message is received by state government. I'm told there were problems in Georgia, but apparently not with all stations (someone said it failed completely at the local stations in Gadsden, Alabama, but when he tuned to Atlanta's WSB-FM 98.5 it was fine).

I heard a rumor to the effect that it worked on Cumulus' WCJK 96.3 and -- well, I forget, but one of their other 100 kW stations -- but failed on their WNFN 106.7. Seems weird, as one would expect nearly all the EAS gear to be common among all the stations in a cluster.

Comcast covered the test to run their own. They do so by directing all their cable boxes to switch to the C-SPAN channel & then running the crawl over that channel. Apparently in at least one market a different cable operator never received the end-of-message data bursts -- so they continued to deliver C-SPAN on *every* channel for 15 minutes.

Bryce, from what I read if it was a "disaster" in Tennessee then it was a "catastrophe" in most of the other 49 states! -- (Doug Smith, W9WI, Pleasant View, TN EM66, *ibid*.)

You are right, being aware now of how the test went in some other areas, it looks like Nashville was one of the better markets.

I didn't get a chance to see the television side of the test, but from what I heard of our local Nashville FMs, the audio was bad at various levels, but *mostly* *intelligible* with no stuttering or any major flaws. They all had the same issue of multiple layers of audio. I understand that they were fed by WSM-AM? I guess the test probably came down the chain with that issue.

I have a feeling, from a purely speculative, uninformed perspective, that in some cases, poor audio was made worse by the EAS systems at the station level. In many cases (WANT and WBUZ off the top of my head), stations already sound bad when they run EAS at a local level for severe weather and such, with low audio levels, hums, etc. WANT, to pick on them again, sounded particularly awful today.

I paid particular attention to Alabama stations I could hear



(Birmingham, Huntsville, Tuscaloosa), and they almost all missed the test completely. Exceptions include WXFL in Florence/Muscle Shoals, who had a loud buzzing noise with no test audio for at least a minute or so, but I didn't catch the entire test on that one. WMSR 94.9 in the same area had at least a couple minutes of silence. WLLX just across the TN line carried the test all right, but with particularly bad audio if I recall.

It'll be interesting to see what the future holds for the system, perhaps we'll get a "take 2" for this test? (Bryce Foster, *ibid.*)

Hi Curtis: I really enjoyed listening to your audio clips. Thanks for posting them.

Here at WMHR in Syracuse, NY (102.9 FM), we had a similar thing going on -- distorted audio, layers of tones and staggered layers of the test announcement. The ending tones didn't trigger anything, so we wound up giving WSYR about 5 minutes of free airtime, although it was so distorted, one could barely understand anything except the call letters. Well, it was a test and I guess that what's tests are for! (Richard McVicar, AB2FN, On outskirts of Navarino, New York, *ibid.*)

Hi Rich, You're welcome. I've been reading reports from around the country about the test; the only place it worked right from what I've gathered is WTOP Washington, D.C. Even WLS Chicago, a Presidential Entry Point, had trouble from the accounts I read - distorted audio and the message and tones looping. Press accounts around the country report some stations kicked over into playing a Lady Gaga song instead of the EAS. Not sure what would have caused that one (Curtis Sadowski, Paxton IL, *ibid.*)

I heard the EAS test via WNYC webcast with the same audio problems related previously on tvfmdx. BTW the audio quality came from real local alerts was never really good and usually very weak, but at least they were intelligible. I believe that others' subsystems were considered during the test like equipments, the information feed, the hierarchy of the network, etc.

Following the link with my WNYC recording and my presentation about CAP/EAS did on SET 2011's Congress (Brazilian RTV Engineering Society).

<http://archangelo.net/temp/emcomm>

They are studying the EWBS, the ISDB-T emergency warning system, used in Japan, Chile, etc, but focused only on DTV! (Flavio PY2ZX Archangelo, Brasil, *ibid.*)

The Denver Post had an article with the headline "National Alert Test

Scores F in Denver". Here like in other places, DirectTV subscribers heard Lady GaGa. Nice promo for her it seems like. The test was not very long, but during it I tuned across the band as fast as I could and I heard the test fine on most stations. Though some FM stations were playing music. Here is the Denver Post article:

[http://www.denverpost.com/search/ci\\_19302839](http://www.denverpost.com/search/ci_19302839)

(Craig, Denver, 13 Nov, ibid.)

#### WATER-POWERED RADIO HITS THE MARKET

The man who helped turn the Wind-Up Radio into a global success in the 1990s has invented a radio that is powered by the motion of water flowing into a shower. More at :

<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/uknews/8916834/Water-powered-radio-hits-the-market.html>

(via Alokesh Gupta, VU3BSE, New Delhi, dxldyg via DXLD)

Big deal. This was first reported months ago. I have a hard time figuring out why this gets any attention. Obviously, the hydro-electric concept is ancient, and this could be applied to any device which needs only a small amount of juice to be generated in this way. And look at the radio! It only ``seeks`` up and down. You can't even tune it properly. Anyone want to probe its sensitivity, frequency coverage, SW? Where's the antenna? Ha! Maybe that's the water stream too? (Glenn Hauser, ibid.)

<http://www.waterpowerradio.com/>

FM only

[http://www.waterpowerradio.com/file/waterpowerradio\\_sheet.pdf](http://www.waterpowerradio.com/file/waterpowerradio_sheet.pdf)

Pity it doesn't have a waterfall display :-)

(swlistener, UK, ibid.)

Furthermore, a shower doesn't take more than a few minutes, but you may want to keep listening to the radio. Then what? Keep wasting water running it down the drain? What they need is an external hybrid power source.

BTW, I already have a (battery-powered) `shower` radio as a gift, and tho it may be more-or-less water-proof, also has issues with sensitivity and tuning.

And then there is the issue of the noise a shower produces. Not your ideal radio-listening venue, but I guess how loud you run it is not an issue.

But if you're near an artesian water source, or right next to a stream, this is the thing, once you route some if thru a hose thru the

radio. No grid, no solar cells, no wind.

{Or if you already have a fountain with a pump, and then gravity-flowing water, you could run the radio with that, altho somewhat inefficiently.}

And we may be seeing the birth of a new variation on the ultra-light movement, somehow making this a DX machine, but logs eligible only while you are naked and all wet (Glenn Hauser, *ibid.*)

If this had a very small battery which automatically recharged when water was running, it could be useful. If it were smart enough to automatically switch over to battery power when the water flow stopped, even if it only kept 5 or 10 minutes of run time in the battery (a very minuscule amount of power, really), I might actually consider getting one. Well, only if it had a real tuner and reception were at least average (Earl Higgins, St. Louis, Missouri USA, *ibid.*)

#### SANGEAN DT-400 GETS RAVE REVIEWS

<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ABDX/messages/53990?threaded=1&m=e&var=1&tidx=1>  
(ABDX, via gh, DXLD)

#### CAPACITOR MAINTENANCE

My experience is that old electrolytic capacitors like to be gently awakened with a variac [slowly rolling up the voltage] or a soft start device. All my important old tube devices have CILs installed - [current inrush limiters, sometimes called inrush current limitors] that give a soft start. Then, I have a variac and a couple Zimm soft start boxes to power up anything I haven't retrofitted with a CIL yet. This same process is also very kind on tube filaments. Put it this way, if you were old and asleep for a long while, would you rather be awakened gently or given a kick in the keister?

If there is hum trouble, the electrolytics get replaced - period. If the cap looks bad, it gets replaced. If it will be sold or given to anybody, it gets replaced. If it is to be used as a daily player, it gets replaced.

The only time I don't replace is if the caps look good, act great, are a name brand - like Sprague - and I will be in full control of the device. And, fuse protection.

Fuse protection is essential. Could save a power transformer or keep a house from burning down.

Be cautious of new electrolytics - there are some bad ones out there -

a lot of non-working modern electronics can be traced to bad electrolytic caps or bad soldering. Lead free solder can be big trouble - especially where temperature varies a lot or there are vibration issues, e.g. cars.

And, I make it a 'policy' to never leave vintage gear on and unattended. Also, when off, its either physically unplugged or virtually unplugged, e.g. switched powerbar switched off.

My other tube related words of wisdom for the day - for fans of the 500 and 600 series tube Zenith transoceanics - the solid state 1L6 replacement available on eBay is very good. I put one in my H500 and it really came alive. I was expecting just an improvement on the upper SW bands, but it made a big difference all over - including the AM broadcast band. Obviously the 1L6 in it was weak (Phil Rafuse, PEI, ABDX via DXLD)

#### MEDICAL DEVICES THAT HELP PARALYZED MOVE WILL GET RADIO SPECTRUM

By Anna Edney      November 30, 2011 3:31 PM EST

<http://mobile.bloomberg.com/news/2011-11-30/medical-devices-that-help-paralyzed-move-will-get-radio-spectrum.html>

Medical devices designed to help paralyzed patients move won U.S. regulators' approval to use a block of radio spectrum for transmitting wireless signals to incapacitated limbs.

The Federal Communications Commission adopted rules that give access needed by so-called advanced microstimulator devices that use implanted electrodes to stimulate muscles with the help of a wireless controller worn outside the body.

The devices may help stroke patients and U.S. service members suffering from spinal-cord and traumatic brain injuries, FCC staff said in the agency's proposed rule. About 1.7 million people sustain a traumatic brain injury annually and about 200,000 are living with spinal cord injuries in the U.S., according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention based in Atlanta.

The frequency approved "is the most efficient for penetrating tissue with radio waves and without which the new generation of our implantable neurostimulator technology would be impossible to advance," said David Hankin, chief executive officer of the Alfred Mann Foundation in Santa Clarita, California, which funds medical device development and asked the FCC to extend the spectrum to the products.

The airwaves at stake are in the 413-457 megahertz range and part of a block of spectrum used primarily by the federal government. Amateur

radio operators have permission to use the spectrum on a secondary basis and have filed objections to the agency over the proposed use by medical devices.

#### Amateur Radio Opposition

The choice of frequency bands for the devices is "unfortunate and unnecessary," the American Radio Relay League, the national association for amateur radio in Newington, Connecticut, wrote in comments to the FCC. The group said it was concerned that interference from the devices may hinder amateur radio operators and suggested the agency allocate a different block of spectrum.

The Alfred Mann Foundation plans trials this year on people with head and neck cancer who have difficulty swallowing and traumatic brain injury patients with upper-limb paralysis, according to the group's website. The foundation didn't return a call for comment on the trials. Alfred Mann is founder, chairman and chief executive officer of MannKind Corp., a biotechnology company based in Valencia, California.

Some electrical stimulation systems with electrodes on the skin that activate major leg and pelvis muscles have been approved, according the Cleveland FES Center in Ohio, which studies functional electrical stimulation to help those with muscular skeletal or neurological impairments (Bloomberg via Mike Cooper, Nov 30, DXLD)

#### OTH RADAR ALL OVER 25 MHZ

Listening to the 3 FM transmitter links at great level today, but noticed major QRN from presumed CODAR or maybe OTH radar, but looks like the former (which is actually the same technology, no?). There's an up stroking signal between 25745 and 25855 kHz, and a down stroking one between 25820 and 25980. I don't recall seeing these before in this range. All this at 1920 UT on 27 November, 2011 (Walt Salmaniw, Victoria, BC, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

I hear a lot of CODAR on the 11m 'SWBC' band; reported several logs of it a few weeks ago with approx. frequency ranges, but not bothered lately. While the purpose may be related, I think CODAR is quite different from the other OTH radars. CODAR covers wider ranges, but is much less disruptive, much lower pulse rate, much less intense. I'm too close, in the skip zone for the Fort Worth stations on 11m, have a chance at Denver, but only by short-skip, not F2 (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

#### RUSSIAN WOODPECKER RADAR REVEALED

I just got sent this by Ian Roberts, a DXer and ham operator in South Africa (Hugh Hoover, Portugal, Nov 29, WTFDA via DXLD)

----- Original Message -----

From: Ian Roberts

Cc: SkywavesDX@yahoo.co.uk

Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2011 12:53 PM

The satellite TV programme Russia Today is currently chronically leading details of the new radar system which started operation today. It's situated in Kaliningrad, which is a spur between Lithuania and Poland, and the westernmost part of Russia.

Pictures show an immense building housing a phased dipole array comprising 9 vertically stacked rows of three and since the target activity is detection of missiles launched from the north Atlantic (and obviously also Europe), it is west-facing.

These over the horizon radars operate near the MUF to maximise range and reduce return clutter. With solar max conditions approaching, it may well inhabit the E/W MUF around 33-35 MHz and maybe even higher to just short of the band 1 TV frequencies. I can't see Sporadic E being of much use and the operators will surely tailor the frequency to get maximum range with least clutter, very consistent with tropospheric forward scatter.

This is what was noted last week (the "woodpecker radar") when it was presumably commissioning. The radiation could conceivably circumnavigate the globe at solar max with reception arriving from the "wrong direction".

As far as DXers are concerned, it will be a useful indication of the E/W MUF and the whole European region will be illuminated by tremendous power from this device. I noted a pulse repetition frequency of about 7 Hz last week when reported. Enjoy it! Ian.

Ian seems to have been receiving it in South Africa; this was at 1629 UT: Hi Hugh, big sigs from it on 34.170, 34.428, 34.220, 34.255, 34.367 all right now and simultaneously. MUF low today - well below band 1 TV. Cheers, Ian (via Hugh Hoover, *ibid.*)

This was commissioned following America's decision not to adhere to the treaty on conventional armed forces in Europe. It is to be supplemented by a programme of ballistic missiles commissioned by the Strategic Missile Forces and the Navy will be equipped with advanced missile defence penetration systems. So, let's start another cold war, great idea, eh?

This is a video I took last week of the woodpecker on 34 MHz.  
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QgVJIwB7tbc>  
(Paul, <http://www.ukdx.org.uk> <http://www.youtube.com/Aceblaggard>  
ibid.)

Been hearing it in Portugal this morning on 34.165, 34.225, 34.375, 34.412 and 34.425 MHz. Hearing it now on 34.425 on a global tuner in New England. Sounds more like a steam loco than a woodpecker (Hugh Hoover, Nov 30, ibid.)

And when the MUF falls, it will get into HF, shortwave frequencies below 30 MHz (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

PROPAGATION  
+++++

TV DXING - THE EARLY YEARS (1950 - 1955) by Bob Cooper

It might come as a surprise to you to learn that iTV DXî was neither considered a iwaste of timeî nor isillyî in the 1948 - 1955 period. For many, these were the Golden Years. With just 100 (107 to be precise, then 108, 109) TV stations on the air in the USA - all VHF and mostly low band - in 1948 - 1952, huge expanses of the country were 100-200-300-400 miles from the nearest TV transmitter.

A typical article titled iHow to get television DXî appeared over pages 28-29 in Radio Electronics for January 1949. The article pointed out that if you were within 250-300 miles of a TV station, and you spent some time (and money) installing a suitable (large and high were two key descriptive phrases) antenna, added one or two or five(!) iin series signal boostersî to the lead-in line - and didn't mind partial reception part of the time, then TV was for you.

Photos with the how-to-do-it article show 90 feet (or more) of 2-3-4î diameter igas pipeî welded together end to end, somehow with lots of good luck stood up straight with huge 32-64-128 element stacked antennas attached at the top, and then quickly tied down with guy wires to keep the monster from falling down on the next three houses in the same block.

The iseriousî people built rhombics - big rhombics that stretched over acres of land. R-E advised, iIt is a good idea to do some experimenting when it comes to matching inputs; there is often a very great mismatch which results in poor energy transfer of a signal. A little trial-and-error may make a big difference with input signal. Get the antenna up as high as possible, preferably on a utility pole that is climbable or fabricated with a mast that can be lowered for adjustments. The antenna must be rotatable, either by hand (turning

the pipe column with a wrench) or a motor.î

In 1949, a great deal remained to be learned about the technology of antenna systems. Here is a letter appearing in Radio Electronics for June 1949.

îI noticed a letter from Donald Smith of Northfield, Mass. about television dx reception at 100 miles. I am 150 miles from Louisville, 200 miles from Cincinnati and 240 miles from Atlanta and I get excellent reception from these cities about 50% of the time. I find that one good booster gives less snow and a clearer picture than two or three (boosters). It is proper matching of the antenna that does the job. Use of a shorting stub matched to a channel is better than adding boosters. (B. Waters, Oneida, Tenn.)î

Much has been speculated about what quality of television people were willing to put up with in that developmental era. What follows is typical - From Radio-Electronics January 1951:

îMaurice Dubreuil of Lavaltrie, Quebec uses a RCA630TS design receiver built from a Philmore kit. He has changed the 6AG5s for 6CB5s, operate the RF and IF (amplifier) stages at about 20% greater voltage than the kit specified. And I have realigned the set so the video IF is only 2.5 mc/s (MHz) wide (the standard then was 4 mc/s - a narrower bandwidth improved the sensitivity - somewhat).

Building and aligning the receiver was easy but the (signal) boosters were a headache. I have tried all commercial boosters that I could get my hands on, but could only get a little sound once in a while, so I started fooling with building some.

ëMy first booster was a tuned-plate 6AK5 working into a 6J4 followed by nine (!!!) 6AK5s. It worked pretty well but gave a lot of noise (little wonder). The one I am using now has a 6J6 (triode) neutralized push-pull input feeding a pair of 6AK5s in push-pull. This works into a 6AK5 buffer which has no gain and then to two more 6J6 stages. Results with this booster are very good (but he still had a 6 tube booster; commercial models seldom had more than 1 tube).

îFor antennas I use two double-stacked yagis cut for channel 4 and channel 5 (my boosters are good only on these channels), and a Vee-DX RD13A for all other channels. The antennas are on a tower 80 feet high and I intend to put up a 150 foot tower. With this equipment I get daily reception from WRGB channel 4 Schenectady and WSYR channel 5 Syracuse; both are more than 260 miles distant.î

Not surprising, Dubreuil caught some sporadic E (all on channels 4 and 5 - no wonder with the single channel boosters) from throughout the



mid west, south and one in particular - double hop 1,850 miler KOB-TV Albuquerque on channel 4.

Another Canadian, Grant Ross of Marathon, Ontario, was identified in the February 1955 R-E because he built a large rhombic array on a 300 foot hill and ran 1,800 feet of (open wire) transmission line down to the valley location. This enables him to get excellent signals from WBAY-2 at least 40% of the time. Poor or useless reception prevails only 20% of the time over the 300 mile path (Marathon is almost due north of Green Bay - the first half of the path would be over land, the last half over Lake Superior). The rhombic also serves him well when DX is coming through.

Radio Electronics announced in November 1949 (p. 27), "Beginning with the next issue, RADIO ELECTRONICS will publish reports of long distance TV reception." True to their promise, December reports covering the just-passed summertime sporadic E season included a report from William A. Riaski of Guthrie Center, Nebraska using a loop antenna on a 60 foot pole claiming reception from Los Angeles (no channel mentioned - most likely W6XAO on channel 2) and he noted, "I get good results five nights out of seven from Omaha, Nebraska channels 3 and 6, 85 miles, which are the nearest to me."

Deep fringe viewers like Dubreuil were a forgiving lot. Warmer weather months (May - October) always brought improved fringe conditions but when the weather cooled, especially inland away from the ocean areas or Great Lakes, reception went down hill rapidly. What might have been 15 nights out of 71 in June quickly became once and a while. Radio Electronics warned service people in November 1952, "Viewers who have to rely on stations 50 miles or more away for their entertainment will find their picture quality deteriorating gradually during November ... many will be after their technicians to 'fix up my set so it works like it did last summer'. It may take some patience to convince these folks that everything is still working OK."

An advertisement appearing in Radio Electronics during 1949 in behalf of Telrex Inc. (Asbury Park, NJ) displayed a varied set of conical beam antennas. The headline read: "Telrex conical beam antennas are performance proved. Up to 200 miles over land and up to 300 miles over all-water TV paths." The Telrex conical (an antenna design for which they held a patent) was available routinely with up to four vertical stacked antennas and its broadband nature covered channels 2 - 13. What it lacked in finesse it made up with a sizeable "capture area" (lots of aluminum hanging up there to catch the fleeting microvolts).

DXers of that period were subjected to the same human foibles as those of today. R-E reported Dan Samuels' disappointment when he proudly

displayed 200 mile tropo reception from Washington, DC to a neighbor. The neighbor: iKind of snowy, isn't it?î And there were non-believers.

Stanley Penc of Utica, New York, later to become famous for his reception from Europe during the 1958-1959 F2 peak, was proud of his off-screen photo collection of DX stations. A neighbor called him a phoney and declared Stanley should find a better ihobbyî than traveling around the United States taking snapshots of TV test patterns!

R-E wrote about iwhat is a (TV) DXerî in their January 1954 issue. iThey are of all ages, of both sexes, and from varied walks of life; schoolboys 14 or 15, invalids bedridden or confined to wheelchairs, TV service technicians, doctors, housewives. Quite a few are hams and all seem to share that special blend of curiosity and enthusiasm that has made radio the fine hobby that it has been through the years.î

Recognise anyone you know in that description? Not everyone lived on a hill or mountain top but DXer Louis Matullo of Washington, PA (south western Pennsylvania) did and his 2,956 foot height was clearly the best around for a several year stretch starting in 1952. Matullo, like Bob Seybold to follow, installed TV sets and aerials and thus he had more than a passing interest in reception. Louis iroutinelyî received 20+ stations on a daily basis from a 300 mile æ circle around his home and his record was 37 in one day (September 9, 1952).

Apparently one direction was blocked for him - judging from his reception, our guess would be he was hemmed in to the E/NE). His station total at the end of 1952 was 53 including WENR-7 and WGN-9 Chicago at around 500 miles. By the end of 1953, Matullo had reached 95 stations, ivirtually every VHF station within 500 miles including 29 high band VHF and 7 UHF.î

South western Pennsylvania must have been a good spot to DX from in the early 50s. R-E reported TV DXer R. E. Dull living in Washington, DC had run up a total of 31 stations and then he took equipment with him into the mountains of SW Pennsylvania during July - August (1952) and picked up 49 stations from there. Maybe, as good as Matullo's 2,956i elevation was, there were some better nearby.

DXer Dorsey Akers, Charlestown, W. Va. was proud he had received every channel 2 station in North America save one - WFMY which also happened to be the nearest to him. Akers would briefly lead all TV DXers until his dial filled up with local stations in 1953 and beyond.

By October 1954, TV DX was, as R-E wrote, ibecoming a major hobby.î And some very capable people were showing up as real enthusiasts. October 1954 reported, iWho would believe that 156 different

television stations could be identified in a single location? Yet that is the record of 16 year old Bedford Brown, Jr. of Hot Springs, Arkansas. In June 1954 alone he identified 114 stations, 84 of them by Sporadic-E DX. On a single day, June 7, Observer Brown logged 64 stations. Can anyone top this record?

Matullo had climbed to 134 while another consistent reporter, Fred Von Genten in Berne, Indiana had risen to 111, 191 of them photographed. Von Genten caught 44 stations on June 24th while Roger Anderson in Madison, SD logged 29 on June 1. 1954 obviously had some sporadic-E bright moments.

Dorsey Akers of Charleston, W. Va. rose to the top of the TV DXer ladder in the end of year summary for 1954 (published February 1955). Akers had 202 stations identified. The January (February) 1955 R-E annual summary carried this report from Akers. He picked up Venezuelans YVKA on channels 2 and 5 at 5.12 and 6.18PM May 13. He also caught a station using the call letters CR5J on channel 2 with YVKA. This was one nobody ever worked out but decades later it would appear to have been Rio de Janeiro because of the Portuguese language present.

The impact of TV DX was showing up in major newspaper stories as well, such as the Buffalo Evening News (the B.E.N. of WBEN) which wrote about 50 TV DX fans in and around Buffalo calling themselves 'The E Skippers.' The group used the telephone as an alert system to advise fellow DX enthusiasts when conditions were good. And now you know why Buffalo, New York/Kenmore et al have long been the 'home' of serious TV DXing interest.

The March 1950 Radio-Electronics carried this report. 'Mrs Renee Pannell, Allendale, Ill. (Allendale - cannot locate in my atlas) reports reception of WBAP-5 Fort Worth Texas and WATV Newark, NJ, each of which were received several times.' Her antenna was a Telrex but the unusual part here is WATV operated on channel 13 nearly 800 high-band miles away. The same issue reports Don Ossege, Toledo, Ohio 'received KNBH-4 Los Angeles, California on September 11 using a high and low band folded dipole antenna with reflectors.' And the unusual part here? Double hop sporadic-E in September?

More commonly, David C. Graves reported reception in Barnesville, Ohio of WMAL channel 7 Washington, DC (along with WTTG-5). RE for December 1950 reported F.J. Glaub of East Moline, Ill. receiving WHIO channel 13 Dayton and WKRC channel 11 Cincinnati September 5 (1950) over distances of around 370 miles using a Taco stacked dipole pointed at Chicago. E. Swanson of Rockford, Ill. reported WSPD Toledo on channel 13 on September 6 and 7 over a distance of 300 miles, using a four bay Radiart conical.

Other high band DX of note in 1950: L.A. Canning, Halifax to WJAR channel 11 Providence, RI (450 miles) on September 30; E. Gustafson in Keokuk, Iowa to WLAV channel 7 Grand Rapids, Michigan on September 21 (475 miles), WSPD channel 13 Toledo at the same time, and on September 22 WXEL channel 9 Cleveland at 600 miles (of interest - his receiving antenna was a channel 5 yagi!).

Radio Electronics commented several times during 1951 that because TV sets lacked sensitivity on high band, DX reports were few and far between. In September 1951, they wrote: "The average TV installation is poor on channels 7 to 13. Pentode front ends (pentode was a 1930s developed tube type found in TV tuners) work well enough at low band but tend to be ineffective on channel 7 and up. Neutralised-triode or grounded-grid preamplifier stages and properly designed large antenna systems could work wonders in improving high-band reception."

By the January 1952 issue, RE was updating itself with, "New dual-triode front-end (tuner) designs effect as much as 10 dB improvement on signal to noise ratio for some 1952 receivers. By using high gain antennas and the latest tuners, we could be in for some high-band DXing surprises!" Radio-Electronics also assured us that Sporadic-E never would reach as high in frequency as high-band.

By January 1953, R-E was reporting more frequent high band results at DX distances. G. W. Lowther of Alexandria, Indiana had caught New York City's WJZ-7, WOR-9 and WPIX-11 at over 600 miles along with WJAC-13 (350 miles) and WNBK-12 Binghamton at 520 miles. A year later the increased receiver sensitivity and better aerials were starting to reveal patterns we still recognise today. For example, DXers Jerry Atkinson and Tommy Blalock in Tallahassee, Florida were finding reception from the (low band) Cubans on channels 2, 4, 6 and high-band 7 during the warmer months."

R.J. Walker in Daytona Beach poked across the Florida peninsula and the gulf to KGUL-11 Galveston (800+ miles). Others along the Gulf Coast were finding 200-450 mile reception occurred far more frequently than anyone expected. The S.S. Sabine's radio officer Gerald Proctor reported with a modest antenna on board they were routinely able to watch television over distances to 250 miles while plying the east and gulf coasts.

And there was the first of the "Don't read this if you are not a believer" reports of high band at great distance. Robert McGough of Milwaukee (that's in Wisconsin - not Oregon) reported KLAC-13 on June 12, 1952. R-E added to the report, "This exceeds by several hundred miles the best amateur or TV DX ever reported on frequencies above 100 mc. It can happen, though - 200 mc radar sets have picked up

targets 1,700 miles distant!

The January 1954 annual TV DX summary included more of a similar nature. H.D. Haley of Estes Park, Colorado caught a few minutes of sound and picture from KLAC-13 Los Angeles on December 13, 1952. Needless to point out - such a path is straight over the 13,000 foot + Rockies. And the by now annual Chicago/midwest region reception of high band from California: Phil Rader of Indianapolis reports reception of KLAC-13 Los Angeles on July 2.

Rader must have had some set-up - he also reported PRF-3 S, Paulo, Brazil July 8 (he obviously was having a good week). Still in the high band department - Broadcasting Magazine reported reception of Seattle-Tacoma's KTNT-11 in McAllen, Texas but without any details.

The January 1955 (appearing in February that year) R-E summary mentioned some additional believe it or not high band loggings. Ernest J. Smith, Bennettsville, SC reports reception of KGGM-13, Albuquerque, NM at about 1,200 miles. Tommy Larkins, Clarkville, TN reports WATV-13 at 11.30PM on December 29, 1953 - 750 miles and at a season when high band DX is a rarity. To which we now add - and down the back of a very rough (Appalachian) mountain chain.

And then we have what was probably the first-ever-reported high band Es reception, although nobody seemed to catch what it was at the time. Dorsey Akers of Charleston, W. Va. reports highband reception from CMBF-7 Habana, Cuba. No dates or time mentioned; Akers had become something of a DX fanatic during 1954 and he topped the most stations logged list for that complete year. A second impossible high-band Es report was from Albert Brant of Salem, Oregon logging KFMB-8 San Diego at 950 miles - except it was during the month of October which is not normally a suitable month for dense Es.

Double hop

R. Budinger of Des Plaines, Ill. reported reception from KCRP-TV channel 4 San Francisco on July 10, 1950. The next year, E.R. Hall of Miami, Florida had a banner day on June 9 when he logged 26 TV stations (his local WTVJ plus 25 Es stations) including Mexico City and San Francisco - the first coast to coast reception report to appear in Radio Electronics.

Double hop across North America continued to be rare - even given the wide open dial spaces of the era (many fewer stations to create CCI). DXer Robert Royal of Red Bay, Alabama (on the Mississippi line E/NE of Tupelo) had a banner day on June 13 (1952) logging KRON-4 San Francisco, KING-5 Seattle, KSL-5 Salt Lake City, KPHO-5 Phoenix and KTLA-5 Los Angeles - all double hop. Radio Electronics reported no

trans-continental Es the following year, 1953.

Radio-Electronics for several years rated TV Es by the number of reports per station. For example, in 1952 the station most reported was KPRC-2 (previously KLEE) Houston (114 reports). As the channel (frequency) went up, the number of reports for the various stations went down, significantly.

Channel 3's best was KMTV Omaha (23), channel 4 was CMUR Habana (35), channel 5 was WBAP Fort Worth (25) while channel 6 was CMQ Habana (20). RE noted, channel 2 accounted for 38% of the reports but had only 14% of the stations. There was one lucky not-to-be-repeated Es catch - somebody (not identified) caught Zenith's KS2XBS testing phone-vision service from Chicago on channel 2 (Zenith was the original holder of the channel 2 dial position there - quite foolishly they gave it up and donated the full station including transmitter to a school in Indiana).

The May 1953 R-E noted about the 1952 Es season, "The 1952 (Es) DX season was one of the poorest on record for the TV DXer and (6 meter) hams." Over the course of 12 months, Es was reported to R-E on 98 days in 1952 whereas in 1953 that number jumped to 133 days. By 1953's tabulation (Radio-Electronics, January 1954) the scene had changed.

New-to-air KFEL-2 Denver replaced KPRC with 129 DX reports (against Houston's 121; they had 114 in 1952). Other leaders by channel for that year were KMTV-3, WKY-4, WBAP-5 and CMQ-6. Of special interest - New York City's WCBS-2 moved from a meagre 24 in 1952 to 60 in 1953 - one explanation was their change from a transmitting antenna on the Chrysler Building to the Empire State building.

1953 also saw a fellow named Hank Ward in Ponca City, Oklahoma initiate "The TV DXer", the first example of a hobby publication in the field. Anyone have a copy of Hank's early efforts laying around?

In the February 1955 issue, Radio Electronics launched the "Over Fifty TV DX Club" to list, annually, those with more than 50 TV stations claimed. Dorsey W. Akers, Charleston, W. Va. led the first such list at 202 followed by Robert Seybold with 163 and Bedford Brown with 162. Fred Von Gunten's 154 included 126 photographed with call slides or test patterns and early leader Louis Matullo in the mountains of SW Pennsylvania claimed 146 (19 of which were UHF).

A new DXing phrase appeared in 1955 - MS or meteor bursts. Bedford Brown was using the "new" technique to fill in between DX openings and had managed 11 stations via this mode. By the 1956 report covering 1955, Kingdon Shaefer of Buffalo was credited with logging 19 new-for-him stations using MS. R-E advised, "Turn your antenna in a suitable

direction, put the TV set on a blank channel where a known station is operating and sit down to stare at the screen. As the average level of burst signals is low, effective work of this kind calls for a sensitive receiver, a quiet location, a large antenna and not a little patience.î

The January 1956 annual report found Seybold had climbed to 259 stations to top the list ahead of Bedford Brown at 228. Bob had 28 UHFers which if subtracted from his 259 would put him at 231 - a virtual tie with Brown's 228 iVHF onlyî. Bob also had climbed to 45 states and 6 countries against Brown's 42 and 9. It was a horse race. Akers in Charleston after his brilliant 1953-1954 period was feeling the effects of new local and semi-locals (channels 3, 7 and 9) and remained at 202 logged - the same as a year earlier. Matullo was now at 195 (of which his 35 UHF made him top dog in that department) but was being chased hard by Art Collins of the Buffalo group (175/28).

August 1956 R-E reported what everyone now accepted had to be high-band sporadic E. Richard Lowry of Temple, Texas caught XEQ-9 at 950 miles January 19 at 5PM local time during an intense Es opening into Mexico. In the years that followed, Lowry would add high band Es from Cuba on 7, 9, 11 and 13 in an opening which doesn't happen every year (or decade - perhaps century!).

Radio-Electronics published (October 1951, p. 31) a copy of a letter to DXer L.A. Canning in Halifax, Nova Scotia dated 3 July 1952, verifying as correct Canning's report of PRF-3 TV from S,,o Paulo, Brazil on June 11 of that year. The station wrote,î What you heard is fully confirmed by our records and is checking perfectly with our transmission of the date.î They closed with, îWe usually reach 90 miles easilyî, This distance was closer to 5,000. Another DXer, Frank Jordan of Grand Rapids, Michigan also reported reception of PRF-3 the same date and time - a fact not remembered by most.

Another îwhere-did-this-come-from?î logging was reported by Donald Middleton, Sanford, Florida; îLVD Buenos Aires, Argentina on July 8, 1953 between 5 and 6.15PM.î

1954 was a banner year for long haul TV DX. R-E reported (January 1955): îPRF-3 S,,o Paulo, Brazil takes the prize among the South Americans. The station has been reported before but never so often or as widely as in 1954. If you can recognise the difference between Spanish and Portuguese, watch any Latin-American opening closely. This enabled G. P. Oberto (a Portuguese name if ever there was one) of Richmond, VA to dig out PRF-3 on May 17 at 7.30PM and May 20 at 7.05PM. Bob Seybold (the first time his name appeared in R-E) Dunkirk, NY also caught PRF-3 on May 17th and again on June 17. Ronn deNeuf, Ithaca, NY also picked it up on May 20 around 7.30 PM. Fred L. Hall,

Wichita, Kansas saw PRF-3 back on September 10, 1952 but had not reported it previously. What is probably a world TVDX record was the achievement of Bob Cooper who reports 16 minutes of PRG-2 Rio de Janeiro, Brazil at 11.47 (PST) - a distance of more than 6,600 miles from his DX location in Lafayette, California.

By 1954 DXers were popping up in some mighty strange places - hundreds of miles from the nearest TV stations. Harold Glick at Yellowknife, NWT was one of these - with (wire) beam antennas (half of a rhombic) Glick was tuning in KOOK-2 Billings and Seattle's channels 4 and 5 with some regularity.

#### UHF

The first UHF commercial operations began in (September) 1952. In reaction to the launch of a new band of service, R-E in April 1953 posed the question - Who will be the first to send in a u.h.f DX report? They then proceeded to pre-answer their own question in the May (1953) issue. Most of our u.h.f. converters and receivers are none too good and some of the stations are (will be) operating on temporary low power. If you see signs of life on channels 7 to 13, be sure to watch the u.h.f. channels.

The answer would come in the September 1953 issue. DXer R. J. Walker at Daytona Beach, Florida using a 160 foot long rhombic 55 feet above ground logged WCOS-25 from Columbia, SC over a 300 mile all-water path on several occasions. UHF tricks were still to be learned. For example, the TV viewer in Ames, Iowa who caught then-new WKNB-30 New Britain, Connecticut from Ames, Iowa - 1,100 miles- shortly after noon on July 11th. The viewer was so excited he called the station and accurately described the station's test pattern in detail. R-E editorialised, Can anyone explain it? We obviously have a few things to learn, yet!

R-E for March 1954 reported what may have been the first and only-ever UHF meteor scatter logging. It was R.J. Walker in Daytona Beach again with his large rhombic. At 2.55 PM on December 13th, Walker caught a ten second flash from KTSM-36 in St Louis, Missouri, 850 miles. Thank God for all of those test patterns and large easy to read call letters of that era. And that must have been one heck of a rock that slammed through the ionosphere!

The number of UHF stations on the air by mid-1955 was starting to make UHF the DX place to be. J.W. Collier in Arlington, Virginia caught 11 UHF stations in a tropo session late in April (20th) out to WWOR-14 at 385 miles from a typical suburban location - unlike Matullo on a 3,000 foot mountain.



The 1954 annual survey published in February 1955 reported, iSeybold, Dunkirk, New York has 10 u.h.f. stations more than 200 miles distant with WEEK-43 Peoria, Ill at 480 miles and WWOR-14 Worcester, Mass 350 miles his best west and east.i Bob was using stacked corner reflectors 70 feet above ground at the time and he had a total of 19 UHFers. The best UHF station total belonged to one Art Collins of Buffalo, New York with 26. Seybold would pass him at 27 by the July issue of R-E. The UHF record extended to 750 miles when Bob Weems of State College, Mississippi found WGBS-23 Miami over the period April 13-14 (1955). Many others in the south found UHF out to 500 miles pounding through during the same Gulf coastal tropo session.

#### Errata

And finally there is the ifamousi story of how TV DX provided a family in Kansas with a new puppy. Here is the Radio Electronics report (November 1950):

iRoy Neal, conductor of a daily show on (Philadelphia's channel 3) WPTZ offered a puppy to the person who wrote in the best letter on why he would give it a good home. Two days later Neal got a reply from Mrs. Arthur Pearce of Gardner, Kansas, 35 miles from Kansas City. She had seen the show and wrote that she needed a pup to replace one that had been recently killed on their farm. The Pennsylvania SPCA, who sponsored the give-away, immediately got in touch with SPCA authorities in Kansas who saw to it that the Pearce family got a pup.i And this memorable tag line appearing on the WPTZ press release recounting the event: iWPTZ claims no regular audience in Gardner, Kansas.i

...

(Preceding material is from a edrafti segment of a book under way. Bob Cooper) (November 2011 WTFDA VHF-UHF Digest via DXLD)

#### AIRPLANE DXING

Subject: [Tvfmdx] South Alaska DX log

Excuse the long post ... as if that was abnormal coming from me. This is a note on airplane DXing, so if you're interested in that topic, feel free to read on.

On Saturday afternoon, I caught a chance to tune in some radio from aboard a 747-400 aircraft over southern Alaska. I generally try not to use my tuner aboard planes aside from brief periods at cruising altitude [there are some good reasons for this], preferably as a way to find a current location (United isn't so generous with the GPS location maps as other airlines I've flown are), which was originally my main intent at the time, especially waking up from a nap over a

magnificent snowy mountainous scenery in an area that for the most part is always overcast when I pass over.

Aside from a 10 minute spurt of radio I was able to catch, my efforts were mostly futile. No more than 10 seconds after turning on the radio, I got my first ID, "Rudolph Radio", KMVV, which is currently the closest all-Christmas station to the North Pole, and has their own website for their Christmas format at <http://www.rudolphradio.com>

96.5 KKIS was the only station I caught with much local content -- all ads for Kenai Peninsula, Homer, and Alaska government agency promos, which I was lucky enough to record.

A list of what I was able to get in a short time period - all in local quality or fairly close to it: Unsure if I was really able to get through the whole dial before the DX cut out.

96.5 KKIS AK Soldotna "K-Kiss" 10kw  
97.3 KEAG AK Anchorage Oldies "Kool 97.3" 55kw  
98.9 KYMG AK Anchorage Christmas music "Magic 98.9" 100kw  
101.3 KGOT AK Anchorage CHR 26kw  
102.1 KDBZ AK Anchorage "The Buzz" AAA 23kw  
103.1 KMXS AK Anchorage "Mix 103.1" 100kw  
104.9 KMVV AK Meadow Lakes "Rudolph Radio" (Movin 104.9) 45kw  
107.5 KASH AK Anchorage "KASH Country" 100kw

Some had no IDs, but it doesn't take a freaking genius to match a format to a station up this way, or even a frequency without a known format! Local time was 2:20-2:30 pm AST, 18 hours behind my destination of Seoul.

I didn't realize my location until we were almost directly over Homer. I had been hoping for Juneau for a change, but it appears we narrowly missed the area. Had I checked 10 minutes before, I'd have had that much more time. However, ALL stations rather abruptly vanished by 2:30 - and I mean a totally empty dial - where a check of the flight log via Anchorage ARTCC indicates a position 280 miles west of Anchorage, which in my experience, time after time again, has always been the average extent of signals at our altitude of 35,000 feet.

I can also add from experiments that it is not possible to receive radio stations while sitting in the middle aisles of a plane. Upon multiple checks in the past, no signals have been received in areas over land where the dial should be entirely jam packed. Clearly these signals bounce off the bottom of the plane, causing airplane scatter down below. While sitting on the north side of an airplane in a window seat, one will receive signals almost exclusively from the north. Sitting on the south side, one receives signals from the south only.

There's a 90% accuracy rate on that. Now and then, I've heard a signal from the other side of the plane, usually weak. Sitting in a seat \*beside\* a window seat, just a two feet away from the window, there are still no signals whatsoever. I've had to literally be sitting IN a window seat to receive anything.

Southwest Alaska, which is the most remote, yet beautiful, area I've ever seen in my life, was entirely void of all signals. There are some, mostly low powered, but the dial was totally dead. So I spent time taking photos instead. What more can one do for 18 hours in the air? Oh the boredom.

As interesting as this DXing can be, I still wouldn't recommend it. I've researched the affects of FM tuners/signals on the airplane's instruments and communication (through journal articles and such) and while the chances of catastrophic results, especially at cruising altitude, are rather small, I wasn't interested in waking up crashed in the Alaskan mountains in -15F temperatures somehow with all the passengers surviving and pissed off at me for my DXing having brought the plane down hundreds of miles from the nearest village accessible only by plane and boat --- in the summer months only. Oh wait. That was just a dream I had on the plane :). Yeah. Still --- DX with extreme care in the occasionally - yet rarely - friendly skies, or do so in a friend's private plane. And let me in on it! (Chris Kadlec, Fremont, Mich., 29 Nov, WTFDA via DXLD)

## SQUIGGLES

Hello, I made a new page about the drift signals informally called "squiggles". Days ago at PY2MEM I could change the Yagi direction on 28 MHz. These strange signals were stronger when pointed to VK/ZL and Asia long path. At this time I had good conditions to Asia via long path on 50 MHz (China, Taiwan, Hong Kong).

Here the link of the page with new images:  
<http://www.archangelo.net/misc/hf/sq/view.htm>

For latest AVHFC activity at PY2MEM, here some videos:  
<http://www.youtube.com/user/japydxgroup#g/c/E9CA7E82D79E9C92>  
(Flavio PY2ZX Archangelo, Brasil, 3 Nov, WTFDA via DXLD)

Hello, Thanks a lot for the responses. I made an update on the page including your suggestions. Don, I did not consider the radio frequency heating/welding machines (RFH), but for sure it was associated with Asia at least when I made the recordings. On that case it falls on RFI subjects.

RA (UK) wrote that RFH machines worked at 13.560 MHz and 27.120 MHz

with harmonics reaching 244 MHz and specified the 5th harmonic as likely to produce more problems from 3 to 60 dB above limits. So here are some key-frequencies:

13,560  
27,120 (x2) \*  
40,680 (x3)  
54,240 (x4) \*  
67,800 (x5)  
81,360 (x6) \*  
94,920 (x7)  
108,480 (x8) \*  
122,040 (x9)

27,120  
54,240 (x2) \*  
81,360 (x3) \*  
108,480 (x4) \*  
135,600 (x5)  
162,720 (x6)  
198,840 (x7)  
216,960 (x8)  
244,080 (x9)

Those with \* marks are coincided frequencies. If someone worked with these machines, It could be interesting check the signal's behavior on the spectrum, especially with SDR.

Paul, Todd, I never read any direct RFH noise report from Brazil. Perhaps you are also catching other geographic sources on your beam direction or some position not available to me in terms of radio propagation.

Phil and Mike, If is possible freeze and copy the waterfall when you found the squiggles on 144 MHz again. It's an interesting report.

Adan, very instigating the PMSE since part of the long path passed near the Antarctica, but maybe it doesn't explain the directions experienced by others DXers. Let's keep on listening and searching. (Flavio PY2ZX, 7 Nov, ibid.)

Interesting web page on the strange noises herd in the upper HF lower VHF bands. -73, Pete N2MCI

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Possible partial explanations, or suggestions of a new, foreign source of similar signals:

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/High\\_Frequency\\_Active\\_Auroral\\_Research\\_Program](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/High_Frequency_Active_Auroral_Research_Program)

Notice especially the comment about "whistlers":  
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Whistler\\_\(radio\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Whistler_(radio))

And also notice this bit from the HAARP entry:

Research at the HAARP includes:

1. Polar mesospheric summer echoes: PMSE have been studied using the IRI as a powerful radar, as well as with the 28 MHz radar, and the two VHF radars at 49 MHz and 139 MHz. The presence of multiple radars spanning both HF and VHF bands allows scientists to make comparative measurements that may someday lead to an understanding of the processes that form these elusive phenomena.

! Adam Wade == AD2AM == Ten-Tec Pegasus w/HamStationUltra !  
! "I write down everything I want to remember. That way, instead !  
! of spending a lot of time trying to remember what it is I wrote !  
! down, I spend z time looking for the paper I wrote it down on." !  
! - Beryl Pfizer === <http://tinyurl.com/n5br49> ibid. !

Hi Flavio, As a point of interest when I've been monitoring for Brazilian comms on 39 MHz prior to them appearing both 36 and 37 MHz almost fill up with squiggles from my southwest, I hear very few outside of these two MHz. Although I go along with the RF welder theory I can find no models that are harmonically related to this band of frequencies (Paul <http://www.ukdx.org.uk>  
<http://www.youtube.com/Aceblaggard> ibid.)

Hi Phil, I have often seen these squiggles that Flavio referred to, but dismissed it as local interference. I first noticed it on the JT waterfall when I monitored your beacon on 144.401 MHz JT65b. These consisted of vertical lines, streaks that drift across the screen, crooked parallel lines, rows of large commas, smudges and what looked like patches of mist that are also drifting slowly etc.

Ducting across the Atlantic and the Indian Oceans are looking good for the next few days. 73 (Mike, ZS2FM, ibid.)

I can hear the same things here on a vertical, on 28 MHz. Sometimes very strong. Amways wondered what that is (Phil - FR5DN, ibid.)

Hi Flavio, Just to let you know that I have picked up these strange squiggles too but on 144.401 MHz JT65b while monitoring the FR5DN beacon on Reunion Island. Some of these signals look just like those on your images and often drifts across the screen. I thought that these signals were local interference so I dismissed it.

By the way have you been monitoring the Trans-Atlantic beacon, ZS1NAZ, on 144,435 MHz CW? The South Atlantic Hepburn Forecasts look pretty good for the next few days. Hoping that you people in PY will hear it. 73, (Mike, ZS2FM, ibid.)

There is an upper limit frequency range beyond which the squiggles are not detected. There have been several instances where the evening TEP MUF is around 80 MHz from China into Broome, but the squiggles drop out above ~ 42.5 MHz. This could mean that RF welding machines (at least the models used in Asia) radiate over a fairly defined spectrum. The lower limit seems to be around 20 MHz on many days.

As expected, the squiggles are stronger at Darwin compared to Sydney. Their signal strength is related to the MUF. During a poor day at Darwin, the squiggles might drop out above 32 MHz.

Tony Mann recently reported that some local area squiggles could be heard when propagation was not in progress to Asia. The local signals sounded similar to the Asian squiggles.

Paul's 36-37 MHz squiggles from Brazil could be a particular characteristic of the RF welding gear used in that region/country. (Todd Emslie, WA, ibid.)

I have been here in Thailand for the past month and on the 10 meter ham band these yoops and squiggles are common with the beam to the Northeast during the hours of daylight. At the time when these signals are heard ham radio signals from China are also loud. These have been heard for several years and my thought was that they are ionospheric sounders. But that was just based on my own guess, not on any concrete proof.

During the daylight hours in Thailand the 10 meter band is also host to many, many NBFM signals coming from the same direction. Regards, (Fred Laun, K3ZO, Thailand Call Sign: HS0ZAR, Current Location: Pakkred, Nonthaburi, Thailand, ibid.)

Subject: [Tvfm dx] 30.450 F2

As mentioned, 31.750 is a busy paging frequency used in hospitals and voice paging is also allowed for emergency calls. It would be unusual to hear ward names but if you do most are themed locally so could turn up a result on Google. Protocols are the usual on site systems rather than POCSAG or FLEX.

Other targets this side of the Atlantic, Portugal uses 34MHz in 10k steps, fire service and other local services, Hugh maybe able to furnish more details on this one.

40.050 is a research beacon, GB3RAL co-sited with the 10/6/4 beacons. There's also 40.021 OZ7IGY although I can't confirm this one is on air.

46.400 and 46.950, both are meteor systems in the UK and were logged in Canada on Tuesday. Details here

[http://mst.nerc.ac.uk/nerc\\_mst\\_radar.html](http://mst.nerc.ac.uk/nerc_mst_radar.html)

They sound like this:

[http://www.ukdx.org.uk/tv/audio/46400\\_121111.mp3](http://www.ukdx.org.uk/tv/audio/46400_121111.mp3)

Military is rare but some UK bases do use low VHF infrequently.

If you listen carefully above 29.7 MHz you might hear RTTY, the same goes for 35 MHz, these are waveboys, AFAICT those above 10m are in the Eastern Med. 35 MHz is used around the UK, there's one on 35.336 about 1 km from me. Don't be put off by their low power, they really do get out well.

Moving further east, Turkish Police are on 34-35.2 in 12.5k steps and anywhere from 25 MHz up you can hear Russian/Ukrainian comms; check this lot out.

<http://www.radioscanner.ru/base/index.php?action=list&sortBy=0&page=169>

Hebrew can be heard across most of low VHF, the Israeli Border patrols still use it with a 150 Hz subtone. IF you beam further south there's also a lot of Arabic/French traffic from Morocco across low VHF. Both countries have been logged on dozens of frequencies between 30-60 MHz.

There are a number of RADAR signals in Europe that make good prop indicators, Germany on 32.55, Tromso on 30.250 and another further north on 31.0.

Data signals in Cyprus, a number of these are regularly logged as far as Australia. All have the same characteristic chirp on the carrier.

31.025

31.575

32.325

34.275

35.025

36.925

37.625

39.825

41.425

(Paul, 16 Nov, [www.ukdx.org.uk](http://www.ukdx.org.uk) [www.youtube.com/Aceblaggard](http://www.youtube.com/Aceblaggard) *ibid.*)

GEOMAGNETIC SUMMARY OCTOBER 1 2011 THROUGH OCTOBER 31 2011

Tabulated from email status daily.

|    | Flux | A  | K | Space     | Wx |
|----|------|----|---|-----------|----|
| 1  | 137  | 13 | 3 | minor     |    |
| 2  | 131  | 11 | 2 | minor     |    |
| 3  | 129  | 6  | 2 | no storms |    |
| 4  | 130  | 6  | 1 | no storms |    |
| 5  | 127  | 19 | 3 | minor     |    |
| 6  | 124  | 8  | 2 | no storms |    |
| 7  | 122  | 7  | 1 | no storms |    |
| 8  | 118  | 8  | 2 | no storms |    |
| 9  | 121  | 13 | 2 | no storms |    |
| 10 | 126  | 3  | 1 | no storms |    |
| 11 | 130  | 4  | 1 | no storms |    |
| 12 | 134  | 6  | 1 | no storms |    |
| 13 | 138  | 4  | 1 | no storms |    |
| 14 | 136  | 1  | 0 | no storms |    |
| 15 | 138  | 6  | 1 | no storms |    |
| 16 | 151  | 7  | 2 | no storms |    |
| 17 | 153  | 3  | 1 | no storms |    |
| 18 | 147  | 4  | 0 | no storms |    |
| 19 | 147  | 5  | 1 | no storms |    |
| 20 | 159  | 4  | 1 | minor     |    |
| 21 | 168  | 5  | 1 | minor     |    |
| 22 | 164  | 1  | 0 | minor     |    |
| 23 | 156  | 3  | 1 | minor     |    |
| 24 | 145  | 16 | 6 | moderate  |    |
| 25 | 139  | 25 | 2 | minor     |    |
| 26 | 132  | 4  | 1 | no storms |    |
| 27 | 132  | 5  | 1 | no storms |    |
| 28 | 134  | 0  | 0 | no storms |    |
| 29 | 123  | 1  | 0 | no storms |    |
| 30 | 127  | 7  | 2 | no storms |    |
| 31 | 138  | 7  | 2 | minor     |    |

(via Phil Bytheway, IRCA DX Monitor Nov 12 via DXLD)

Geomagnetic field activity was generally quiet. Brief unsettled to minor storm periods were observed at high latitudes on 22 and 24 November associated with prolonged negative Bz.

#### FORECAST OF SOLAR AND GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY 30 NOV - 26 DEC 2011

Solar activity is expected to be at predominately low levels with a chance for isolated M-class activity due to the anticipated return of several active regions. The current 10MeV proton event in progress is expected to end by prior to the beginning of the outlook period. The greater than 2 MeV electron flux at geosynchronous orbit is expected to be at normal to moderate levels the entire period.

Geomagnetic field activity is expected to begin the forecast period



at unsettled to active levels as a coronal hole high speed stream becomes geoeffective. Conditions should persist for a day or so before calming to mostly quiet levels from 01 December onward. Another coronal hole high speed stream is expected on 09 and 10 December, when activity may again increase to unsettled and active conditions. Mostly quiet conditions are anticipated once again from 11 - 23 December before the next coronal hole high speed stream is forecast to be geoeffective and produce unsettled to active conditions on 23 December. Mostly quiet conditions are forecast from 24 December through the end of the period.

:Product: 27-day Space Weather Outlook Table 27DO.txt

:Issued: 2011 Nov 29 2039 UTC

# Prepared by the US Dept. of Commerce, NOAA, Space Weather Prediction Center

# Product description and SWPC contact on the Web

# <http://www.swpc.noaa.gov/wwire.html>

#

# 27-day Space Weather Outlook Table

# Issued 2011-11-29

#

| #    | UTC    | Radio Flux | Planetary | Largest  |
|------|--------|------------|-----------|----------|
| #    | Date   | 10.7 cm    | A Index   | Kp Index |
| 2011 | Nov 30 | 140        | 8         | 2        |
| 2011 | Dec 01 | 140        | 8         | 2        |
| 2011 | Dec 02 | 145        | 8         | 2        |
| 2011 | Dec 03 | 145        | 5         | 2        |
| 2011 | Dec 04 | 145        | 5         | 2        |
| 2011 | Dec 05 | 145        | 5         | 2        |
| 2011 | Dec 06 | 145        | 5         | 2        |
| 2011 | Dec 07 | 145        | 5         | 2        |
| 2011 | Dec 08 | 145        | 5         | 2        |
| 2011 | Dec 09 | 150        | 8         | 4        |
| 2011 | Dec 10 | 150        | 8         | 4        |
| 2011 | Dec 11 | 155        | 5         | 2        |
| 2011 | Dec 12 | 160        | 5         | 2        |
| 2011 | Dec 13 | 160        | 5         | 2        |
| 2011 | Dec 14 | 160        | 5         | 2        |
| 2011 | Dec 15 | 160        | 5         | 2        |
| 2011 | Dec 16 | 160        | 5         | 2        |
| 2011 | Dec 17 | 160        | 5         | 2        |
| 2011 | Dec 18 | 160        | 5         | 2        |
| 2011 | Dec 19 | 155        | 5         | 2        |
| 2011 | Dec 20 | 155        | 5         | 2        |
| 2011 | Dec 21 | 155        | 5         | 2        |
| 2011 | Dec 22 | 155        | 5         | 2        |
| 2011 | Dec 23 | 150        | 8         | 4        |
| 2011 | Dec 24 | 150        | 5         | 2        |

|             |     |   |   |
|-------------|-----|---|---|
| 2011 Dec 25 | 150 | 5 | 2 |
| 2011 Dec 26 | 150 | 5 | 2 |

(SWPC via WORLD OF RADIO 1593, DXLD) ###